Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1895. No. 197

WE ARE STILL TO THE FRONT

With the Newest Goods and very Best Values of Everything in the Jewellery Line. Something New Coming in Almost Every Day.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

HARMAN & DICKINSON,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. E. CRANE & CO.)
30 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.,

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agents.

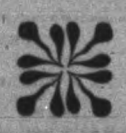
Agents for: SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA, London & Canadian Fire Insurance Co., &c.
CONVEYANCERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.
Money to Loan. Collections Made and Estates Managed.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Blouse Waists



Latest London and New York Styles.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Summer Goods is continued this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

August 7, 1895.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP, - Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

THE MAN WHO WAITS

For ready-cooked quail on toast to drop right into his mouth, never gets a sandwich. Nothing is ours if we do not hustle for it. Competition is great We are hustling for trade. You hustle for our snaps. They are not bean sandwiches, a bean between the two halves of an oyster cracker; but a thick slice of Olympia Flour Bread, at $1.00 a sack, buttered on both sides with 15c. Butter, Jammed at 50c. a pail, Sugar-coated at 22 lbs. for $1.00. Yum-Yum Dry Grated Horse Radish, 90 in the shade. Fresh Eastern Oysters in season.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season Fruit? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for FALCONER'S.

TO MEET BOWELL AT BANFF

Lieut.-Governor Schultz Will Meet the Premier According to Arrangement.

Englishmen Meet—Mr. Evans' Serious Position—Love Cheats Constables.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 22.—At to-day's session of the St. George's Union of North America, the nominating committee reported in favor of Utica, N. Y., for the next biennial session. The following officers were elected: President, Edward Trevett, Utica, N. Y.; first vice-president, Percival Rilout, Toronto, Ont.; second vice-president, Hon. M. P. Neil, Oswego, N. Y.; Secretary, Thomas Yeates, Washington; treasurer, C. F. Smith, Kingston,; chaplain, Rev. Dr. Stone, Philadelphia; members of the executive: John Dunn, Chicago,; P. F. Drayton, Toronto. A resolution by A. O. Holland, of Toronto, which was adopted, called for aggressive work among the affiliation societies and, if possible, state or sectional sub-unions in the United States. The character of Englishmen's relations to public issues in the United States, was explained by the visiting delegates. The convention adjourned at noon till Friday morning. In the afternoon the visiting delegates were guests of the local society on a trip through the Thousand Islands.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—The Stellarton, N. S., Trades Journal publishes a report that has been suppressed by all the local papers and correspondents. It seems that Mr. Evans, manager of the Dominion Coal company's mine at Port Morin, occasionally undertook to run the locomotive on the Dominion Coal Company's railway. While he was practising with the locomotive on Tuesday, says the Journal's report, something went wrong and Brakeman Hectorman was killed. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. Superintendent Evans is now in jail.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 23.—Four hundred delegates from the Maritime provinces are at the convention of the Christian Endeavorers at Truro. The reports show 600 societies and 24,000 members. The convention named Ottawa for the next place of meeting. Rev. J. W. Cox was elected president; Rev. J. J. McCurdy, Hamilton, secretary; and John S. Smith, Halifax, general superintendent.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—Special trains from Toronto having on board a large number of farm laborers and prospective settlers arrived here to-night from the east.

Lieut.-Governor Sir John Schultz, the present incumbent of Government House, has left here for Banff, presumably to meet Premier Bowell, who has announced his intention of stopping at the same place.

A local officer who was on the trail of an eloping couple from South Dakota effected their arrest, but on stopping at a country hotel for refreshments the couple filled the constable up with whiskey and made good their escape.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—A. H. Garfield was arrested last evening on the charge of abducting a girl under sixteen years of age. He eloped from Aberdeen, South Dakota, with Miss Bessie Moore, leaving a wife and three children behind.

SALISBURY'S OPPORTUNITY.

To Show His "Firm Foreign Policy" in the Newfoundland Case.

St. John's, Nfd., Aug. 23.—The expected stoppage of the railway by the French warships causes great excitement here. It is felt that this is a crucial point where England must make a determined stand against French agression, or else sacrifice Newfoundland's prosperity, which chiefly depends on the development of international resources made available by the railway. Premier Whiteway has started for Bay of Islands, where the trouble is expected to arise. The British gunboat Buzzard leaves to-morrow to reinforce the flagship Cleopatra, now near the disputed coast. Considerable correspondence is taking place between the local ministry and the Salisbury government relating to the matter. England's course is watched with anxiety. The Labrador fishery continues far above the average.

IRELAND'S NEW VICEROY.

Formal Entry of Earl of Cadogan as Lord Lieutenant.

Dublin, Aug. 22.—The formal state entry into the city of the new Irish viceroy, the Earl of Cadogan, took place this afternoon. Upon his arrival at Kingstown, the viceroy was met by the corporation of that place, who presented him with an address of welcome as he landed. In reply to the address the new Lord Lieutenant said he would spare no efforts to promote the material interests of Ireland, and expressed the hope that the administration of his viceroyalty would conduce to the peace and happiness of the country.

On reaching Dublin Castle the streets, which were lined with military, were crowded with sight-seers. Lord Cadogan was presented with an address of welcome by the Dublin chamber of commerce, but he was not similarly received by the corporation authorities.

HELD FOR MURDER.

...ensburg Lynchers Will Have to Stand Their Trial.

Ellensburg, Aug. 21.—The examination of the remaining defendants in the lynching case was continued this morning. By noon all the testimony for the prosecution was in. When court convened this afternoon no witnesses were called for the defence, and none of them took the stand in his own behalf. After an argument by attorneys for both sides Justice Boyle held Frank Uebelacker, Frank Fiegle and William Kennedy for murder in the first degree, bail being refused. The motion made by attorneys for Linder and Linke for their discharge on the ground of insufficiency of evidence was taken under advisement by the court. They, with the other prisoners, were returned to jail pending the decision, which will be rendered to-morrow morning.

Street talk says a number of the men for whom warrants were issued have fled. The same authority says country people were well represented in the mob. The officers, however, positively refuse to discuss either proposition, consequently it is not known whether there will be any more arrests.

JIM HILL STILL HOPEFUL.

He Says the Law Does Not Forbid Him to Take Northern Pacific.

New York, Aug. 22.—The conferences between President Hill, of the Great Northern; J. P. Morgan and Chairman Edward D. Adams, of the Northern Pacific reorganization committee, looking to an arrangement for the union of interests of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, are still in progress. It is learned from an authentic source that, while the president did decline to consider a modification of the plan to form a new company to operate the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads, this does not interfere with the consideration of the subject. It is claimed by Mr. Hill and counsel for the Great Northern road that the charter of the company empowers it to make the guarantee which Hill has pledged himself to give to the Great Northern bondholders, and he is still prepared to carry out his part of the agreement upon the completion of the reorganization of the Northern Pacific company.

SAN FRANCISCO SEALERS.

Discouraged by the Course Followed by Their Government.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The sealing men from this port are considerably worked up over the rumor that all sealing vessels which failed to provide themselves with special permits for seal fishing are to be seized as soon as they arrive at San Francisco. Not only is this rumor well founded, but the men who have killed seals in the prohibited district or during the close season are to be criminally prosecuted by the government. Two vessels—the Sophia Sutherland and Bowhead—have already been seized, the latter being still in the custody of the United States marshal.

This year witnesses the departure of one of the smallest fleets that ever set sail for Japan waters and the Bering sea. Only fifteen sealers in all left this port. The C. G. White has been lost, and the Kate and Ann has landed her skins at Astoria and gone off otter hunting. Only the Emma and Louise and the Rattler were provided with special permits and sealing flags. These were obtained at Yokohama. A number of sealing men met last last Saturday, and it was decided to appeal the case of the Bowhead to the secretary of the treasury. It is claimed by the sealers that the government is discriminating against American vessels to the advantage of British sealers, and is thus diverting trade from this port to Victoria, where seal hunting has grown to be one of the chief industries.

—Something that gives tone to the system in the most natural way possible. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

OTTAWA SCHOOL QUESTION

The Separate School Board Says the Christian Brothers Must Go.

Latest Report is Schultz Will Settle the Manitoba School Muddle.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—The French committee of the Separate School board today dismissed three French Christian Brothers and will replace them with English professors. They have decided not to reopen any of the schools till all Brothers are dismissed and the changes sanctioned by Professor White as to uniformity in text books are made.

It is stated that Sir John Schultz has been entrusted with the task of settling the Manitoba school difficulty with Premier Greenway. If successful, Schultz will get the portfolio of Minister of the Interior, and Daly will be appointed Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba.

Senator Clemow has commenced suit against Sir Adolphe Caron for a note of $2,600, and interest since 1888. This is for a note of the late Senator Tasse, which was endorsed by Sir Adolphe.

As the outcome of the condemnatory character of the Ontario commission's report upon the Ottwa separate schools, the chairman of the French section of the board goes to Montreal to-morrow with an ultimatum to Brother Flamien, head of the order, which will request that the Brothers employ three English teachers and introduce the Dominion or Sadlier's series of text books. The school term begins on Monday, and unless the Brothers consent to this proposal the schools will remain closed until lay teachers are engaged to replace the Brothers in all the French classes, as has already been done in the English separate schools here.

Entries for the Dominion rifle matches are pouring in again, giving the secretary and staff all they can do to keep up with the rush, and giving promise also of one of the largest gatherings of riflemen in the history of the Rideau range.

Since 1894 there has been a wonderful expansion of the Canadian parcel post arrangements, more than a score of important routes have been added to the system. The postoffice department has been obliged to issue an entirely new schedule of parcel rates to come into operation on October 1. This shows that a tariff has been arranged for the carrying of parcels to almost every point of the world open to foreign commerce.

The acting premier gives an emphatic denial to-day to the rumor that a messenger had been dispatched to meet Sir Mackenzie Bowell at Winnipeg and post him as to the progress of private negotiations said to be going on between the Dominion and the province of Manitoba, looking to the settlement of the school question.

DON'T WORK TOGETHER.

Britain's Course in Hawaii Won't influence America.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Officials of the state department, when asked to-day if the declaration by Great Britain that Hawaii's course towards British subjects involved in the last insurrection, was proper, or would affect in any way the claim of the United States, made on behalf of certain of its citizens involved in the same affair, said that the United States and Great Britain were not working in conjunction, and that the action of Great Britain would not bind the United States. The cases of persons claiming United States citizenship it was stated, would stand or fall on the question whether or not each individually had a fair trial.

HAS HOLMES A DISCIPLE?

Woman Charged With Murdering Her Sister for Her Insurance.

Minneapolis, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Nora Perkins was arrested last night charged with the murder of her sister, Mrs. Louis Hawkins, the supposed motive for the alleged crime being the fact that Mrs. Hawkins had $7,000 insurance on her life in favor of Mrs. Perkins. The sisters were widows and Mrs. Perkins has one child. A lamp was overturned at the bedside of Mrs. Hawkins, and her burns were so serious that she died in great agony. The prosecution expect to prove that the bed clothing was saturated with oil and ignited, the lamp being upset to conceal the crime. On the other hand the defense claims they have an antemortem statement of Mrs. Hawkins to the effect that she overturned the lamp herself accidentally.

FOUND IN THE FRASER.

Body of Albert Sutton and C. Leggett Picked up Last Evening.

New Westminster, Aug. 23.—The body of Albert Sutton, a young Englishman, latter residing in Victoria, who was drowned about a mile below the city a week ago Monday, was picked up last evening below Ladner's Landing. An inquest was held today, when a verdict of "found drowned" was returned. The clothing tallies exactly with the description of that which Sutton wore when drowned. The body will be kept till friends in Victoria are heard from.

Another body was picked up in Sturgeon Slough last night, which is believed to be that of C. Leggett, a C. P. R. bridge carpenter, drowned during the flood last year by the capsizing of a boat in which he was working under Marin Slough bridge. An inquest will be held.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED — General Servant. Apply 76 Chatham St. au23-6t

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Good second-hand bicycle. Address, stating price, etc., "Bicycle," Times office.

WANTED—A nursery governess. Apply to Mrs. Taylor, 12 Park road, between the hours of 11 and 1. aug.22-6t

WANTED—First-class canvasser. Address Times office. aug.22-4t

TO LET—From the 15th of November, the Brick Building on Fort Street, known as the Bavaria Brewery. Could be rented as a brewery or for manufacturing, storage, &c. Apply to T. G. Mason, 18 Broad St. au23-6t

McLaren's Imperial Cheese,
Armour's 49er Ham,
Armour's 49er Bacon.

R. H JAMESON, Grocer,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort Street.

NOTICE.

Members desiring tickets for the reception to be tendered by the Sir William Wallace Society to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, on Friday, 30th inst., can obtain same by applying to the Secy., up to Wednesday, 28th.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary,
au23-1t 90 1-2 Douglas Street.

THE FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE

Director of the Milford Dock Co. Coming Over to Discuss the Matter.

Railroads Racing—Mrs. Maybrick's Case—New Warships Launched.

London, Aug. 22.—At at meeting of the Milford Dock Company to-day, the chairman anounced that it was probable that a director would go to America to discuss certain proposals submitted to them in regard to the Atlantic service.

The Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone and Mrs. Gladstone gave a garden party at Hawarden castle to-day. Among the distinguished Americans present were ex-Postmaster-General James, with his two daughters, Mrs. Henry Pearson and Miss James, and Mr. E. A. Quintard, who were presented to Mr and Mrs. Gladstone by Mr. Richard James of the Liverpool post office. Mr. Gladstone had an extended conference with General James and Mr. Quintard, during which he showed a warm interest in the Irish question, and said that justice to Ireland could not be long delayed.

A sustained record of a mile a minute for a distance of over 500 miles, has been accomplished by trains over the London & Northwestern and the Great Northern roads. The performance of the new fast train of the London & Northwestern railway, which made a new record between London and Aberdeen, inspired the Great Northern to enter into rivalry with the Northwestern. Accordingly a train was started for Aberdeen over the Great Northern yesterday for the purpose of smashing the record made the day before. The Great Northern line runs over a different route and is 13 miles shorter than the Northwestern. The Great Northern train left King's Cross station at 8 o'clock last evening are arrived at Aberdeen, a distance of 527 miles, at 4.40 o'clock this morning. The Northwestern train started at the same time and reached Aberdeen, 540 miles distant, at 4.55 o'clock this morning.

The Chronicle says that at the request of Lloyd's, a committee of the board of trade is considering the advisability of sending a representative to Washington to arrange a joint scheme to destroy floating derelicts, especially in the North Atlantic. It is probable that Messrs. Cummings and McDonald will be chosen.

The official reports of the captains of the Seaford and the Lyon concur that the accident to their vessels was unavoidable, and was due to the fog.

A special dispatch from Shanghai to the Times says that H. M. S. Rainbow left Foo Chow yesterday for Yokobama, though her presence at Foo Chow is urgently needed.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor referred to the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is serving a term of imprisonment at Woking prison for poisoning her husband, and for whose pardon numerous petitions have been presented to the Home Secretary both from English and American sources. Mr. O'Connor said that there was an intense feeling of dissatisfaction, both among American men and women, with the trial and conviction. He believed that the Lord Chief Justice shared this dissatisfaction. He thought the time had come when there should be a reversion of the unfortunate woman's sentence. Sir Matthew White Ridley, secretary of state for the Home department, replied that in view of the strong feeling which prevailed, he would consider it his duty to enquire into the case, as the result of the representation made by Mr. O'Connor.

Portsmouth, Aug. 22.—The battleship Prince George, of 14,000 tons, designed to carry four 12 inch guns, twelve 6 inch quick firing guns and 28 smaller quick firing guns, was launched to-day. The Duke and Duchess of York were present at the ceremony, and the new warship was christened by the Duchess. The Prince George will have a nominal speed of 18 knots, 12,000 indicated horse power and five torpedo ejectors. Her length is 390 feet and extreme beam 75 feet, mean draught 28 feet, and she forms part of the nine battleships of the same type provided for in the naval programme of 1894-5.

Glasgow, Aug. 22.—Mr. Peter Denny, one of the best known ship builders on the Clyde, and head of the firm of Peter Denny & Co., died at Dumbarton to day. He was about 80 years of age, and was the first builder of the ships known as the "China Tea Clippers."

Paris, Aug. 22.—The Matin, in an article reviewing and condemning the outrages upon British and other foreign missionaries in China, declares that Lord Salisbury must move with the utmost energy if he expects to obtain satisfaction from the Chinese.

The Temps publishes a letter from Tamative, Madagascar, which says that the French are incensed at the commander of the American cruiser Castine for refusing to salute the garrison, and to accord other customary courtesies, on the ground that America has not recognized the French protectorate. The Americans have also caused irritation by persisting in a personal investigation of the Waller case.

The Tamative letter to the Temps adds that the commander of the Castine consulted United States Consul Weller before deciding not to salute the garrison.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Cologne Zeitung from Warsaw says that a revolutionary movement, connected with which many arrests have been made, was recently discovered at Odessa. The movement was an extensive one and the agitators, it appears, have been stirring up the people in the west and southwest who are described as being exceedingly restless and ready to break out into open rebellion. It is added, however, that it is doubtful if a general rising will take place, but plans looking to such an uprising have been made, and the situation is said to be very strained. The government seems to be prepared for all emergencies.

Asuncion, Paraguay, Aug. 22.—The government has signed an agreement by which an arrangement has been arrived at for the settlement of the foreign debt. From January next it pays interest at one per cent., which will be increased one-half per cent. every three years until 1908, when three per cent will be paid until the extinction of the debt.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 22.—The United States legation has lodged a claim against the republic of Colombia on behalf of Mr. Cherry, the holder of a concession for the Canca railroad.

THE WEEK'S BUSINESS.

Clew's Review of the Financial and Commercial Situation.

New York, Aug. 17.—The general course of affairs in Wall street continues to drift in the direction which has been, from time to time foreshadowed in these advices. While conceding fully all the advantages arising from the natural healthy tendency of the material interest of the country, we have urged the necessity for making some considerable allowance for the counteracting influences connected with the state of the Treasury and the unsatisfactory condition of our currency system. The surprising recovery that has attended the efforts of the Loan Syndicate, in shielding us for six months from those baneful financial and monetary influences, shows in the most gratifying way the real vigor that underlies our industrial resources and demonstrates how great might be the national progress, were our money arrangements as sound as our material wealth is great. The picture of such possibilities exhibited to us by the magic achievements of the Syndicate has inspired an enthusiasm not entirely consistent with prudent circumspection. Many have forgotten that the country has only been artificially and temporarily shielded from the unsafe monetary and fiscal conditions, and that, when the supporting hand of the great bankers is withdrawn, we shall be exposed to the identical conditions from which the negotiators have so completely protected us.

It is useless to expect the more recovery of business and of confidence would fully protect us after the withdrawal of the Syndicate; for the Treasury, the real centre of these troubles, would be as much as ever without any gold income and therefore as exposed as before to inability to meet its ordinary gold payments and to provide gold for the usual exports of specie; and consequently there would be a drain on the gold reserve. Of course, the government would have full authority to make another loan of fifty millions, and there is little doubt that Mr. Cleveland would take that resort. But the repetition of borrowing has not been expected, and its occurrence would have unfortunate and possibly serious consequences; how serious, would largely depend upon the view taken by our foreign creditors; of whom it can only be said that they are more sensitive about matters affecting our large issues of legal tender paper than any other conditions.

These are the uncertainties that now face us; and although the mass of our people do not seem to have yet appreciated their importance, yet they can only be expected to realise their delicacy more and more as affairs drift on. It is true that these unfavorable contingencies are susceptible of being averted by a return to the old relations, as to the use of gold between the banks and the Treasury—the suspension of which has been the chief contribution to the past financial derangements. But the return to gold payments by the Treasury at the clearing house, to gold payments upon the banks at the Custom House, and to paying out gold by the banks for export, is not an easy achievement. Possibly, further pressure may be needed to bring the banks back to this normal readjustment to old conditions. The Treasury, however, appears to stand ready to resume those past relations, and there seems to be good reasons for believing that any obstacle to the full resumption of gold payments will not come from Washington. But whilst there is room for hoping that such a settlement may not be in the far future, yet the fact to the point is that nothing of the kind yet in sight; and so long as that continues to be the case, the policy I have recommended of moderation in respect to stock operations appears to be the most prudent course. HENRY CLEWS.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—White enamelled iron bedsteads with brass trimmings; children's cots, etc. The healthiest kind of bedsteads in use. You can see them at Weiler Bros.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

The Intrinsic Worth

and value of E. B. Eddy's Matches experienced by thousands, and which your father and grandfather used, has culminated in their being known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the

Only Reliable Matches.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

Judge Lynch Kept Busy These Days in the States.

Cincinnati, Aug. 22.—At New Richmond, Ohio, 25 miles up the Ohio river from Cincinnati, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, a mob took Noah Anderson, colored, from the jail and hanged him for the murder of Franklin Friedman, nearly 80 years old and president of the First National Bank of that place. Mr. Friedman was among the wealthiest men in Clearmont county. Friedman was attacked by Anderson, a muscular negro, who had no weapon but his hands. With these he quickly bore the aged banker to the earth, and then, clutching his throat with the power of a madman, he literally choked his helpless victim to death.

—Not one complaint has ever been made by those using Ayer's Sarsaparilla according to directions. Furthermore, we have yet to learn of a case in which it has failed to afford benefit. So say hundreds of druggists all over the country. Has cured others, will cure you.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

F. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosane means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

Was your husband good to you during your long illness? inquired the kind lady who was making a charity call.

Oh, yes, indeed, ma'am! replied the poor woman; as good as could be—he was more like a friend than a husband.

Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have received more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." Mrs. C. CROMPTON, 77 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

NO. 240.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. Section 45 of the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, and the forms "C" and "D" in the said section referred to, and contained in the schedule to the said By-Law, are hereby repealed, and the said By-Law shall in all other respects remain in force and be read as if the said section 45 and the said forms "C" and "D" therein referred to had not originally been inserted in the said By-Law.

2. The following Section shall be inserted in lieu of Section 45 so repealed in said By-Law:

"45. Every application for permission to inter the body of any person shall be accompanied by a certificate of a duly qualified medical practitioner setting forth clearly his opinion as to the cause of death."

3. This By-Law may be cited as the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, Amendment By-Law, 1895.

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of August, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of August, 1895.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Proposed Local Improvement.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, and Amending Acts, and By-laws made thereunder, the Corporation of the City of Victoria propose to lay a pavement of wooden blocks upon a concrete foundation, on the streets or portions of streets particularly hereunder mentioned, in the City of Victoria, and to assess the cost thereof against the property fronting thereon.

STREETS OR PORTIONS THEREOF PROPOSED SO TO BE PAVED.

View Street, from Broad Street to Douglas Street;

Broad Street, from Fort Street to Yates Street;

Government Street, from Broughton Street to Johnson Street;

Yates Street, from Douglas Street to Wharf Street;

Fort Street, from Government Street to Douglas Street.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSED TO BE LEVIED THEREFOR.

View Street, $7.60 per foot frontage;

Broad Street, $8.60 per foot frontage.

Government Street, $10.50 per foot frontage;

Yates Street, $10.50 per foot frontage;

Fort Street, $11.50 per foot frontage;

divided into ten equal annual payments of interest and sinking fund.

The report of the City Engineer and City Assessor in connection with such proposed improvement and the assessment therefor upon particular lots is open for the inspection of any person at the office of the Assessor, City Hall.

Unless a Petition against such assessment by the owners of the real property, (fronting upon the streets or portions thereof proposed to be so improved), representing at least one half in value thereof, be sent to the said Council within fifteen days after publication of this notice such proposed improvement will be made as aforesaid.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., 21st August, 1895.

NOTICE

McClure street, between Humboldt street and Belleville street, is closed to public traffic.

R. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

May 13, 1895.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3 Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII, lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 20, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O. TOWNLEY, District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 968 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 831 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 250 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

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WEILER BROS,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

CANNERYMENS' CONFERENCE

An Exchange of Views Between the Canners and Commissioner Prince.

Fish and Their Habits Discussed by Those Who Understand Them.

At the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon Prof. Prince, the Dominion fisheries commissioner, had a conference with the Victorians who are interested in the fishing industry. There were present, besides Prof. Prince, Messrs. R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., Thomas Earle, M. P., Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P., Thomas E. Ladner, J. H. Todd, M. T. Johnson, G. A. Kirk and Captain James Gaudin.

Mr. Rithet expressed his pleasure at being able to meet Prof. Prince, who was so well qualified to make inquiry into the fishing industry. He had no doubt but that his visit would result in much good to all concerned.

Mr. Todd hoped that what Prof. Prince would see during his visit would convince him that the habits of the Pacific coast salmon were different to the habits of the eastern salmon. All the requests made by the canners were made with the object of preserving the industry. He was still of opinion that the licenses should be raised to $20 and the revenue used in increasing the salmon hatcheries.

Prof. Prince touched briefly upon the sturgeon and its value. Russia had for two centuries carried on sturgeon fishing, while the Americans had practically depleted their waters. Americans were now looking with keen eyes to the rivers of British Columbia and New Brunswick. The value of the sturgeon did not seem to be fully realized, and there had been some grumbling because foreign companies had not been allowed to pursue their destructive methods of fishing on the Fraser river. The sturgeon could be used in many ways. There was caviare, made from the roe of the fish; the flesh, when smoked, was in large demand in New York and other centres; isinglass was obtained from the bladder; a valuable oil used in preparing Russia leather was produced from the fish; the spinal cord was considered a great luxury by the Chinese; glue was made from the bones and the offal makes a good fertilizer. The British Columbia sturgeon were superior to those obtained in Russia, and there was no reason why this province should not compete with Russia in this industry. It was barbarous and highly destructive to put down bare hooks at the bottom of the river, as many of the fish escaped after being badly injured. Strong drift nets could be used with advantage.

In answer to Prof. Prince gentlemen present named several places where lobsters could be placed.

Prof. Prince asked if there were any localities in the vicinity of Victoria where oysters might be introduced and cultivated. The breeding and feeding grounds should be separate. The feeding grounds should be at the mouth of a river or stream. There was an expert on oysters in the department at Ottawa who took a great interest in British Columbia and thought some steps should be taken to cultivate oysters on this coast. The first thing of course was to have regulations framed, as before that no steps could be taken.

Captain Gaudin stated that a number of men at Oyster Bay had successfully cultivated oysters and he and other gentlemen present suggested places where the government could commence operations. Among the places mentioned were Oyster Bay, Sooke Harbor and other places along the east coast.

Prof. Prince promised to examine some of these places before leaving.

Referring to the salmon hatcheries, Prof. Prince said there seemed to be a division of opinion among the canners as to the benefit of hatcheries.

Mr. Ladner had no doubt but that the hatcheries were a success and had been a benefit to the industry on the Fraser river. There were only one or two canners who differed on this point.

Mr. Todd thought the professor would find that all the canners considered the hatcheries beneficial, but some contended that they were not located in the proper place.

Prof. Prince—Having granted that hatcheries are beneficial, another point is what kind of salmon should be cultivated.

Mr. Rithet suggested the red spring salmon. The white salmon were not marketable.

Mr. Johnson said it had always been held by Mr. Anderson that the Columbia River salmon should be introduced in the Fraser River.

Mr. Ladner—That can easily be done, as the Columbia River salmon spawn in British Columbia, the headwaters of the river being in this province.

Mr. Rithet said it would be a decided advantage if the Columbia River salmon could be introduced. They are richer, deeper in color and the run commences earlier.

On the whole Prof. Prince thought that hatcheries were beneficial. There were cases in which they failed, and therefore he did not say that they did all the good. He had not the slightest doubt but that they would do good on the Fraser River.

Mr. Todd—It is quite worth trying, and trying thoroughly. We are all willing to assist.

Mr. Earle brought up the question of starting small hatcheries on some of the smaller rivers, to keep up the supply of salmon. He instanced the Nimpkish River and Clayoquot Sound. The owners of the canneries at those places were quite willing to bear the expense if they were given exclusive rights of fishing on the rivers named for a number of years.

Some one suggested that the government should bear the cost, pointing out that while the Dominion government derived a large revenue from the fishery industry they spent a very small amount on it. Last year while the revenue reached nearly $25,000, only three or four thousand dollars were spent.

Mr. Ladner—And then the government charged the expenses of the steamer Samson to the fisheries, while she only did $500 worth of work in connection with them.

Prof. Prince said he had learned while up north that there were some of the tributaries of the Skeena that the sockeyes did not go up. It was his opinion that salmon always returned to the same stream in which they were spawned. The question of making these tributaries productive should be considered.

Mr. Johnson suggested that if the spawn was taken from the salmon of the early runs earlier runs would result.

Prof. Prince—I have a proposition to suggest to the minister, the advisability of taking the spawn from the earlier runs.

The length of the nets used by the fishermen on the Skeena river was next discussed. Prof. Prince thought a 200-fathom net a very long one. If the Skeena fishermen were allowed to continue using this net the Fraser fishermen would want to do the same.

Mr. Rithet did not think it a detriment to use the longer nets on the Skeena. There were no steamboats to interfere with on the Skeena, as there were on the Fraser, and besides the fishermen on the latter river did not wish to use the larger nets.

Mr. Johnson said the larger net had not proved very deadly on the Skeena, as the fishermen went out some distance in the gulf and did not fish night and day as they did on the Fraser.

Messrs. Kirk and Johnson spoke in favor of allowing the fishermen to commence fishing on the Skeena River on June 15th. The run, they said, commenced earlier there than it did on the Fraser.

Prof. Prince said it would be better to have the regulations uniform as far as possible, but if it was necessary to commence fishing on the Skeena on June 15th, he saw no objection to it.

At the request of Prof. Prince a number of lakes were suggested as suitable places into which white fish should be introduced. Among the lakes suggested were Sooke, Shawnigan, Cowichan and others. He promised to make arrangements for their introduction.

Col. Prior suggested that at the same time he look into the question of introducing bass into some of the lakes.

Mr. Earle said a gentleman had recently endeavored to obtain information as to how to prepare sardines for market, but could not obtain it. The fish were very plentiful here.

Prof. Prince said his report on the sardine industry had been accidentally left out of the annual report. It would be very easy to carry on the industry on this coast if the fish could be obtained in any quantities.

Mr. Earle referred to the regulation prohibiting the sale of salmon during the winter months, the fish having to be imported from the Sound for local consumption.

Prof. Prince said the regulation was framed with the view of preventing salmon from being taken in the head waters of the rivers where they go to spawn. It was also necessary to give the fish a rest.

Mr. Rithet pointed out that the salmon caught in the gulf during the winter do not go up the rivers. There were very few of them, and they would not be caught for commercial purposes but just for local consumption. They seemed to be a purely sea salmon and were the best table fish obtainable in these waters.

The question of the disposal of the offal was brought up by Mr. Ladner. He suggested that the government bonus the offal factory until it could be made to pay. They had a market in Hawaii for the guano, but had been unable to dispose of the oil. It was proposed to form a company, put in a new plant and handle all the offal on the river.

Mr. Rithet said that even then they would have to have a guarantee that they would get all the offal from the canneries for a number of years or after the capital had been expended another company would come in and two factories would not pay.

Prof. Prince did not look upon the present factory as a first class one. It seemed a waste of good material to throw the offal into the river but he could not say that it had any effect on the fish. Of course, when the country became more thickly populated, it would not do to throw it into the river.

Mr. Todd said he would guarantee to give all the offal from his canneries to the factory for a term of five years. Besides there was a standing offer of $200 a season for the removal of the offal.

Col. Prior suggested that some of the eastern salmon, which take the fly, be introduced in some of the clear rivers. Among the rivers suggested were the Cowichan, Sooke and Englishman's.

This brought up the question of the right of Indians to construct weirs in the rivers.

Prof. Prince had no hesitation in saying that the Indians had no right to obstruct the rivers. He had no objection to them trapping fish for their own use, but did not think they should be allowed to obstruct the river. He would look into this matter during his visit to Cowichan.

Mr. Earle said that some time ago Mr. Ward had asked for permission to trap salmon in Beechy Bay and other places along the Straits. Mr. Ward did not think it would affect the river and he thought he should have the same privileges as those enjoyed by Americans. So far permission had not been granted.

Mr. Rithet said he had made a similar application.

Prof. Prince could not say anything until he had visited the places where it was proposed to place the traps. This he would do.

Mr. Johnson did not think it would be well for Canadians to use traps while they were trying to do away with the traps at Point Roberts.

On motion of Mr. Todd, seconded by Mr. Johnson, a vote of thanks was tendered Prof. Prince.

Prof. Prince, in reply, said he was greatly indebted to the canners and those interested for the information he had obtained. He was not here on pleasure but on duty. The government considered that the fishery business should be thoroughly looked into in a scientific and at the same time rational manner. In saying this he did not wish to cast reflections on anybody. On his return to Ottawa he hoped to place some valuable suggestions before the minister. He had found since his visit here that the canners, who had so much at stake, see the necessity of having regulations. He had not heard anyone suggest free fishing. This visit he looked upon simply as a preliminary one and he hoped to return to British Columbia and renew his investigations. (Applause.)

The meeting then broke up.

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A recent case is that as told by Mrs. M. A. Joy, of West Toronto Junction, whose little daughter Annie, aged 15 years, had been a sufferer from severe nervous depression for about two years. As with all mothers, no trouble and expense was spared in the effort to bring relief to the child. The little one suffered extreme pains in the head, so distressing at times as to render her completely helpless, sapping all her strength. The best skill of the most skilled physicians was called into request, but little Annie steadily grew worse. Becoming more hopeless and discouraged as the weeks went by, Mrs. Joy decided on trying South American Nervine as almost a last resort. Employing her own words she said: "I determined to give it a trial, although I felt it was useless."

To-day it is all happiness around that home, for before one bottle of the medicine had been taken, the mother tells us Annie commenced to show decided signs of improvement. The child has taken three bottles and has practically regained her natural health and vigor. There is nothing surprising in the fact that Mrs. Joy cannot speak too highly of South American Nervine.

Much was at stake, but this wonderful discovery proved equal to the emergency, and so it does in every case. Thousands of letters on file from well-known citizens prove this. For nervous diseases of young or old, from whatever cause, it is an absolutely infallible cure.

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A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 25 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Body and Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicine fail. One box $2.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail in ANSLEY & CO. Victoria, B.C. sep21

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the "Nickel Plate" Saloon, Government Street, to Mr. Jacob Hasenfratz, of this city, to be held with respect to the same saloon.

Dated Victoria, B.C., the 2nd August, 1895. JOHN P. SCHMIDT.

The Times Is Always WINNER IN THE JOURNALISTIC RACE

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Belleville and Superior Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 8th.—tf

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The Hall of the above society in Mastrave Block, Broad street, is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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WANTED—An honest, active gentleman or lady to (rave) for reliable established house; salary $780, payable $15 weekly, and expenses; situation permanent; references; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, 316 Omaha Building, Chicago. aug15-30t

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AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Ontario papers are busily discussing the report drawn up by the commission that inquired into the condition of the separate schools in the city of Ottawa. This commission of inquiry, it must be remembered, was appointed in compliance with the request of Catholics, who felt that their schools were not conducted as they should be and that their children were not given in those schools a chance for education equal to that enjoyed by the pupils attending the public schools. The commission's investigation showed this suspicion to be well founded, except in the case of girls' schools in charge of the Sisters of Charity. The schools for boys, conducted by the Christian Brothers, made a very poor exhibition in the report, the pupils being described as showing the most deplorable ignorance. In arithmetic, the report says, it was not unusual to find that one-third—and in some cases one-half—of the pupils in a class had not obtained one single correct answer, and where reasoning was required the results were especially poor. For example: In a class of 15 pupils 7 failed to get a single correct answer; in a class of 39 the failures to get one correct answer were 10; in 24 the failures were 11; in 33 the failures were 10; in 17 there were 8 failures; in 38 there were 19; in 39 there were 14; in 26 there were 12; in 15 there were 11, and in 21 there were no less than 18 who failed to get one correct answer. On the subject of geography the commissioners report that the work of the boys, excepting in one school, was "poor both as regards knowledge and style." In the matter of history a remarkable state of affairs was found to exist. The report states:

"All the classes were weak in history, except one in Guigues' school (girls), and another in St. Joseph's school (girls). No English history had been taught to the boys during the year, and very little to the girls in the classes examined, namely: Form III., senior section, and Form IV., junior and senior sections. The knowledge of Canadian history in many cases was limited to events prior to 1763, and even of this portion but little was known."

Other instances are given of defective teaching among the boys, and a general failure to teach the English language is particularly noted. Altogether the schools conducted by the Christian Brothers in Ottawa seem hardly to deserve the name of schools. Of the girls' training, under direction of the Sisters of Charity, the report speaks differently. The commissioners say:

"The teaching of the Sisters showed good general scholarship. From the way in which they taught their lessons they evidently understood that education is training, and can be secured only by the self-exertion of the pupils.

"Although the knowledge of the pupils was in some cases defective, their written answers were generally such that the papers of whole classes might be put on exhibition as specimens of good penmanship, and of care and neatness in systematic arrangement, and they showed clearly that a successful effort had been made to lead the pupils to think.

"The personal tidiness of these teachers, and the neatness of their school rooms, showed that they understood the value of example as a teaching power, and indicated that attention was given to the little things which constitute perfection."

Of course the opponents of separate schools in Ontario have seized on this report as a support for their contentions, but it really appears to be less an argument against the separate school system generally than against a particular kind of separate schools. Catholic parents cannot afford to keep their children in such institutions as those described, either in Ontario or Manitoba, unless they are content to see them heavily handicapped in the race for success. The action of the Ottawa Catholics show that they are fully alive to this fact, and having once commenced the agitation for improvement they will not be likely to rest until their efforts are successful.

At the end of the year 1894 there were 21,759 chattel mortgages on record in Ontario, amounting to $11,229,207. Of these 21,276, representing $10,603,393, were issued to secure existing indebtedness. There were 11,087 mortgages, representing $3,446,884, recorded against farmers, the record of the previous year being 10,084, representing $3,059,857. During the two previous years the number and amount varied but slightly. The returns by occupations show that the merchants rank next to the farmers in issuing that class of security, their total chattel mortgage indebtedness being slightly above $1,000,000. Hotelkeepers and liquor dealers come third, with a total of $836,587, and lumbermen next with $833,418.

Controller Clarke Wallace is reported as declaring that there will be no change in the Ottawa government and that the remedial legislation programme will be carried out. Mr. Wallace elsewhere declared that if the remedial legislation programme were carried out he would leave the government. There are three possible explanations of the contradiction here involved. First, the later declaration attributed to Mr. Wallace may really have come from some other politician; second, Mr. Wallace may have changed his mind; or third, Mr. Wallace may not have meant what he said when he was addressing his Orange brethren. Fortunately it does not make much difference which of these is the true explanation of this Clarke Wallace mystery.

TROUBLE FOR FOREIGNERS.

Li Liu is appointed to Investigate the Cheng Tu Riots.

Washington, Aug. 23.—It is said at the state department, if the report is true that Viceroy Liu has been appointed to investigate the Chengtu riots, foreigners have good cause for complaint. If the report should prove to be correct, it is probable that both the British and American governments will protest. Viceroy Liu was governor of the province in which Chengtu is situated, and he is said to have been guilty of gross negligence, which was by some persons regarded as amounting to complicity in the Ichang riots in June last. There are a good many men in China named Liu, and it is thought possible that there has been some confusion of names.

Paris, Aug. 23.—It is semi-officially announced that the French government has granted the request of the United States Ambassador, Mr. James B. Eustis, to allow a representative of the United States embassy to visit Mr. John L. Waller, in his prison, under the usual regulations.

Dundee, Aug. 23.—It is now estimated that 25,000 mill workers are out on strike. The manufacturers met this afternoon and signed an agreement not to advance wages. The penalty is £500 for violating this agreement.

—The steamer Thistle is being put in readiness for her first trip to the Halibut banks in the interests of the Victoria Fishing Company. Captain Langley will again have charge this year.

—The steamship Warrimoo sailed for Hawaii, Fiji and Australia late this afternoon. She carried away a full list of passengers and about all the freight that could be stowed away on her.

—New provincial police regulations were gazetted yesterday. They are noteworthy as largely increasing the powers of the superintendent. There are also changes as to the pay of men in different localities.

Victoria yachts have been invited to take part in the regatta of the Elliott Bay Yacht Club of Seattle on the second of September.

That Tired Feeling.
Is a common complaint; and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and "also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOODS PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CHILLIWACK.
Chilliwack Progress.

This week has been a busy one among the ranchers of the valley. Large quantities of grain have been harvested. It is doubtful if ever such large crops have been gathered in the valley as there is this year. It will be in order now for the long faces to get a smile on, at least to wear a grateful look.

The Chilliwack Valley Fruit Growing and Shipping Association shipped yesterday to Victoria, 105 boxes plums, 12 boxes crab apples, 6 boxes apples, all choice fruit; also 920 pounds apples and 7550 pounds plums to the fruit cannery at Victoria. The above association is shipping more or less fruit every day to Vancouver and Victoria.

CARIBOO.

Quesnelle Forks, Aug. 10.—Hydraulic mining on Quesnelle River, north and south forks of Quesnelle and Horsefly river is taking quite a forward move. There has been quite a considerable amount of work going on this season. A French syndicate have bought out one mine on the Quesnelle River for $30,000, and another mine at the mouth of Beaver creek has been bonded for $40,000. All that was done on those mines was to locate them and prospect with pan and shovel enough to determine the gold tenure of the gravel deposit, which proves fast at the price paid these mines are valuable. Of course it will take a few hundred thousand dollars to put them in working order. A Montreal company, represented by Mr. T. Drummond, are also doing excellent work in thoroughly prospecting their mine. They are now surveying their ditch and I believe will commence construction this fall, which shows their prospects must be good. J. M. Buxton is also doing considerable prospecting on Twenty-Mile and Four-Mile creeks. The Eureka mine at Texas Ferry is also about to commence operations, while the Victoria Company, at Keithley Point, are now piping under the management of Mr. Holt, of Montreal. The owners of the Cariboo mine on the South Fork of Quesnelle have just completed their ditch, the distance from the mine to the head of the ditch being 17 miles, and they are ready to turn on the water. They will have about two months to work this fall in the mine. I consider this the richest hydraulic mine in Cariboo. It is under the able management of J. B. Hobson, a thoroughly practical mining man. The work he has accomplished in the Cariboo and Horsefly mines proves he is the right man in the right place. This company (Cariboo) have gone to a considerable expense this summer constructing ditches. They had over 100 men on their pay roll this year. Free miners' certificates and revenue tax from this mine alone amounted to over $5000. But the greatest drawback in this section is roads. Several of those above mentioned companies are compelled to build temporary branch roads to enable them to commence work. What is wanted is one main road to all these mines, which would be less expensive to build than would branch roads to every mine. A road could be built to accommodate all these mines by starting from the 108 or 111 mile post on the wagon road to the Horsefly mine, thence to the Cariboo and Victoria mines on the South Forks of Quesnelle, the Eureka mine at Texas Ferry and all the other mines on the Quesnelle river. One main road would touch at all these mines and would not be expensive to build. We were expecting a visit here from the chief commissioner of lands and works on his return from Barkerville, but were disappointed, of course there is a fine wagon road to Barkerville—almost a boulevard—while the Horsefly and Quesnelle Forks section have not got a road fit for a dog team to travel over.

JAMES MOORE,
Pioneer of Pioneers.

NOT DURRANT'S KNIFE.

The One Found at Walnut Creek—Another Woman to Testify.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—Durrant did not own the blood-stained knife that was found in a barn at Walnut creek, where he spent the night before his arrest. The knife belonged to Lieut. Boardman, of the signal corps, and the supposed blood-stains proved to be rust. When the knife was first discovered it was thought to belong to Durrant, and that it was the weapon with which Minnie Williams had been killed in Emmanuel church.

Mrs. Mary Vogel, residing at 918 Forest street, directly opposite the Normal school, has informed the police that she saw Durrant pacing up and down in front of the Normal school from 2 o'clock until after 3 o'clock on the afternoon of April 3. At 3 o'clock, when the girls came out, she saw him go up and speak to one of the girls, bow to her and afterwards board the east side of the dummy of a south-bound Powell street car. She fixes the date positively by several occurrences, and is certain that she is not mistaken in the man.

Mrs. Leak is recognized by the defence in the Durrant case to be a witness of the greatest importance. If her story is believed there can be absolutely no question of the result. When the old lady takes the stand and swears that she saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont entering the church gate on April 3, little more need be told. Durrant's attorneys realize that they must shatter the reliability of that witness, and they understand quite as well as others that they have an extremely difficult task. The old lady bears an excellent reputation.

The young man she accuses is a member of the same church in which she worships, and there is a natural bond of sympatay with one of her own faith. When she speaks the condemning words the effect will be of great importance. Understanding this, Durrant's attorneys and detectives are laboring at present to destroy the effect, if possible. They are already in possession of one fact that will be used for all it is worth. The defence will summon to the stand several witnesses who know Mrs. Leak well, who were with her in the interval between Blanche Lamont's disappearance and the finding of her dead body in the belfry. These women are members of the relief society of Emanuel church, to which Mrs. Leak also belongs. The society held a meeting a few days after Blanche Lamont disappeared. Mrs. Leak was present at that meeting and with her friends discussed the strange absence of the young girl. Mrs. Leak seemed quite as anxious as the rest to learn something, even the slightest fact, that might indicate the cause of the young girl's disappearance. She said nothing of what she had seen from the window on the afternoon of April 3. The defence contends that this conduct of Mrs. Leak demands at least an explanation, and the ladies of the relief society will be summoned to tell what happened at the meeting. What effect their testimony may have remains to be seen. It is argued by the prosecution on this score that there was every reason why Mrs. Leak should not have told what she saw. She had nothing by which she could at that time attach importance to the discovery. She believed Durrant to be an exemplary young man, first in every effort of Christian work, a leader in the Sunday school, a model young Christian, who was showing the others the way in an active life of good. While she remarked the girl's imprudence in going into the church with Durrant, she set nothing more on the incident than if the girl had gone there with the pastor himself. The incident at that time possessed absolutely no significance to Mrs. Leak. She had no thought of connecting the girl's disappearance with her visit to the church. This will be the contention of the prosecution.

Warren Detton, retired merchant, was secured as the ninth juror in the Durrant trial to-day.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales
Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED
on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired
WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,
or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Campania Breaks Her Record—Big Law Suit in San Francisco.

New York, Aug. 30.—The Campania, which passed Daunt's Rock at 8:05 a.m. Sunday, August 18, arrived at Sandy Hook at 12:42, making the trip to Sandy Hook in 5 days, 9 hours, 12 minutes. Her best previous westward record was 5 days, 9 hours, 29 minutes, made August 17, 1894.

Trinidad, Col., Aug. 22.—Miss Birdie Coates, of Almonte, Ont., died on the California express when the train reached the top of the Raton mountains. She was afflicted with consumption and was going west for her health.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 23.—The First National Bank of Franklin, O., has suspended.

Kansas City, Aug. 23.—A memorial was to-day sent to Gov. Morton, of New York, by the Central W. C. T. U. of this city, asking that he pardon Maria Barbert, the Italian now in Sing Sing prison awaiting electrocution for having murdered her lover.

Butte, Mon., Aug. 23.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the east bound N. P. passenger train by placing a stick of dynamite in a frog at the junction, half a mile east of the city. Nearly the whole train passed over the dynamite before it exploded. The last coach, which was filled with passengers, was badly shattered, but no one was injured.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 23.—It has been arranged that President Cleveland will touch the button at Gray Gables on Sept. 18, and set in motion the machinery of and unfurl the flags on the Cotton States' Industrial Exposition building.

Tacoma, Wn., Aug. 23.—Rev. I. T. Miller, pastor of Fowler church, has died from the effects of the exposure experienced while climbing Mount Tacoma. He was caught in a storm at an altitude of 1,000 feet, and lay all night exposed to the wind blowing 80 miles an hour.

Spokane, Wn., Aug. 23.—Rain has been falling at intervals during the past two days, temporarily checking the forest fires, but they have again broken out afresh. Many campers and prospectors, who have been out in the forest, are arriving here daily and telling their stories of being overtaken by the fierce rush of flames and compelled to flee for safety.

Priestlake, in Northern Idaho, is now surrounded by fire, and the settlers are compelled to leave nearly everything behind and escape in boats by way of the lakes. Along Salmon river miners have made their way out to the railway at Northport, leaving their cabins and effects to be burned. It will be several weeks before trains on the Milan branch of the N. P. will be running, owing to the number of bridges burned down.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 23.—The bequest of A. C. Anderson, amounting to $100,000, to the University of California, will be turned over to the trustees at once. It is for the purpose of establishing a school to teach boys trades.

A suit in which the amount involved is $1,000,000 has been commenced here. It is for an accounting by Theodore Fox against J. W. Mackay, J. S. Senator P. Jones, the Comstock Mining and Mining Co., and the Consolidated California and Virginia mining company. Plaintiff alleges that defendants, controlling a majority of the stock of the Consolidated California and Virginia Co., entered into a contract with the Comstock Co. in which they were also interested, to mill ore at $7 per ton. A large quantity of ore was milled at that price, when, it is alleged, that $4 per ton was a reasonable and was also the customary price paid for such work. Plaintiff avers that by reason of the contract, which is alleged to be fraudulent, stockholders in the Consolidated Co. were overcharged to the amount of $1,250,000.

—You cannot say that you have tried everything for your consumption, until you have taken Ayer's Pills. Hundreds have been cured of this complaint by the use of these pills alone. They were admitted on exhibition at the World's Fair as a standard cathartic.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Rebecca, Chas. H. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Bird Bread

Will keep your songbirds healthy. For sale by

C. H. BOWES,

Prescription Druggist,

100 Government street, next door to Hall & Goepel's office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The Victoria Wheelmen's Club intend giving a social shortly.

—Table linens, dinner napkins, towels, sheetings, etc., at Weiler Bros.

—W. S. Deacon has made formal application to be called to the bar of British Columbia.

—The appointment of Charles Hayward, jr., of Kamloops, to second timber inspector for the province, was gazetted this week.

—The Rev. Duncan Lamont, of Saanich, has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Davis memorial church of Mount Vernon City, Washington.

—New school districts have been created at East Vancouver and McPherson's. The boundaries of Mala Hat, North Arm and South Cowichan have been changed.

—Tenders will be received by the provincial secretary until Thursday next for the supply of general necessaries for the provincial home at Kamloops up to June 30th, 1896.

—The members of No. 1 Company, B. C. B. G. A., will have their outing and dance at the Gorge this evening. A pleasant time is anticipated by those who are going to attend.

—Charles A. R. Lambly, of Osoyoos, has been gazetted a stipendiary magistrate for Yale district, and Charles Gardiner Johnson made a justice of the peace for the county of Vancouver.

—The Dominion steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, left this morning for a cruise in the Gulf of Georgia, during which all the lighthouses will be visited. Prof. Prince, fishery expert from Ottawa, accompanies the Quadra.

—A three stamp mill with a capacity of 3 tons per day, which has been bought for use on Mineral creek, Alberni, arrived from the east on the Charmer last evening, and will be shipped to its destination on the next steamer.

—Mr. R. T. Ward, manager of the Horsefly Gold Mining Co., and Mr. M. Harlon, a shareholder in the company, returned last evening from Cariboo. As soon as the litigation over the property was settled in favor of the company, Mr. Ward went to Cariboo, and now 35 men are at work.

—The Electric Belt Co., on the vacant lot on Government street, opposite Johnson's real estate office, are drawing large audiences. They sold nearly two hundred yesterday, which proves conclusively that electricity as a cure for disease is well known, and their terms are so reasonable that all who do not understand the curative properties are given a chance to investigate.

—A meeting of the residents of Oaklands estate was held last evening at the residence of N. Sabin, to consider the matter of fire protection. W. Clark occupied the chair, and it was decided to send a deputation, consisting of Messrs. Clark, Sabin and W. Melburn, to urge upon the fire wardens to recommend the council to erect a small building and furnish a hose reel, hose and telephone for alarm purposes. Twenty signed the roll of a volunteer fire company, conditional upon the furnishing of the apparatus by the city. It was also decided to have a petition from the ratepayers sent to the council on the matter. Alderman Bragg and Chief Deasy were present at the meeting.

—Vice-President A. E. Stevenson, of the United States, and party, returned by the Queen last night from Alaska, and for a few hours were the guests of United States Consul General Roberts. The party were delighted with their trip. Miss Julia Stevenson was very much benefited in health by the journey, and it is hoped that the good gained will be lasting. There was some regret expressed at the party's arriving here in the evening, as it was the desire of all to see something more of the city. The Vice-President expressed much pleasure at the very kind treatment accorded to him and the party by Captain Carroll and the officers of the Queen. To-day was spent at Tacoma, whence the distinguished visitors proceed to the East to-morrow.

—The steamer Mischief will sail at an early date for Quatsino and way ports.

—The steamship Miowera left Sydney on Tuesday for Victoria and Vancouver.

—Far West Lodge, K. of P., will meet this evening at K. of P. hall, Broad street.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

—A meeting of the local lodge of Woodmen of the World will be held this evening, when the charter will be closed. Messrs. Roche and Johnson, the organizers, go over to New Westminster next week.

—Alex. McQueen, of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., is in town. He says he has been advised by his firm that the recent frost was confined to certain districts, the others escaping entirely, and that the damage is not nearly as great as first reported.

—The Arion Club open air concert at the Gorge will not be on Monday evening as has been stated, but some evening later in the week, yet to be announced. It was first proposed to hold it Monday, but it was found necessary to abandon that date.

—The fire wardens will meet at the city hall this evening. One of the matters to come up will be the consideration of the application from the people of Oaklands for apparatus for the volunteer fire company which they are organizing.

—The steamer Queen returned last evening from Alaska, having completed her last excursion for the season on the Alaska route. She left about midnight for the Sound. It is probable that as usual she will go on one of the Southern routes for the winter.

—There were three drunks booked for hearing in the police court this morning, and one of them was a lady, Nellie Murray, of Chatham street. She was too far gone to appreciate all the niceties of a trial, so her case was postponed till to-morrow. One of the gentlemen was convicted and discharged and the other paid $5 for his fun.

—Among the shipments for Honolulu on the steamship Warrimoo which sails to-day, is one of eleven tons of bone fertilizer made by the Victoria Fertilizer Company. The industry was started through the enterprise of Captain P. D. Walker, formerly of Hawaii, and he hopes to be able to sell a large amount of fertilizer there.

—A young married man whose reasoning power has been failing for some time past, was this morning taken to the New Westminster asylum. It is believed that with proper care his reason will be restored. He had been twice in the custody of the city police, and it was deemed the safe thing to confine him.

—Chief Deasy has been invited to attend the annual meeting of the International Association of Fire Engineers, which will be held at Atlanta, Ga., on October 7, 8, 9 and 10. There will be a big display of fire apparatus, and a series of discussions on fires and fire fighting. It is improbable that anyone from the Northwest or British Columbia will be in attendance.

—The following Victoria passengers are on the steamer leaving San Francisco to-day: J. C. Causland, Lyall Davidson, Mrs. Bourne and daughter, F. Clyde, Alex. Cooper, T. L. Vannorden, Mrs. Jos. Goodrich, C. H. Ritchie and wife, Mrs. Coykendall, Miss Roe, Miss A. Stewart, Miss Wilson, Miss S. Blum, A. Wicker, S. D. Montgomery, F. Hockmeister, C. P. Coleman and family, E. G. Hepshaw, and Capt. Bauer.

—Postmaster Shakespeare received a touching letter this morning from Mrs. M. Patterson, of Campbelltown, N.B., inquiring if her son, Arthur H. Smith, had called at the postoffice for his mail, and asking if any information could be obtained as to him. His mail remains at the postoffice uncalled for, and any one knowing him will confer a great favor by either calling on the postmaster or writing Mrs. Patterson.

—Chief Deasy, of the fire department, has received the following letter from R. P. Rithet: "In connection with the forest fires near Telegraph Bay, our principals in San Francisco were duly informed from time to time of the assistance you so kindly and promptly rendered. We are now in receipt of a letter from the general manager, asking us to convey to you the company's sincere thanks and high appreciation of your efforts in their behalf, when the property in question was in danger. On our own behalf, we would heartily endorse this expression."

—J. H. Falconer arrived home from the interior and the Northwest last evening, after an absence of a month. He went as far east as Winnipeg, where he placed a carload of the product of his local preserving works. He also sold a carload in Calgary and many other smaller lots. The orders will keep the plant going for two months. At Kamloops at a meeting of the directors of the new vegetable and fruit canning company, it was decided to commence the erection of the building in December. It is planned to have everything in readiness for the next season's crop.

We Credit Everybody

with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 86 Yates street.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CAPT. LOCKE RETURNS HOME

The Victoria Sealing Fleet Were Doing Excellently in the Behring Sea.

A Brutal Indian on the Sapphire Blinds His Squaw With a Kick.

Captain Charles E. Locke, of the wrecked schooner Brenda, arrived home this morning on the steamer Rosalie, and is busy to-day closing up the business affairs of his schooner. He reached home by a very roundabout way. The schooner Geneva carried him to Attu Island, in the Aleutian group, a distance of 700 miles from Shumshu Island, and the Agnes Macdonald carried him to Unalaska, another 700 miles. There he remained for fourteen days before the steamer Excelsior came along and carried him 1700 miles further to Seattle. Captain Locke believes he could have saved the Brenda if the weather had remained good, but the storm which followed her grounding broke her up badly. Before she was abandoned finally she was sold at auction. The sale was very poorly attended, and the affair must have been highly amusing. Captain Locke was the grave auctioneer. He called for bids and somebody started it at $5. The price went up rapidly to $8, at which figure she was knocked down to Captain O'Leary of the Geneva. He took some blocks and tackle and fore and mainsails, but did not have room to store anything more. Captain Locke did better with his boats, which he sold at Unalaska. They brought several times what the schooner brought. Chas. Gibson and the Japanese cook remained on the island with the two Japanese who alone tenant the place. They refused to leave, as they want to get back to Yokohama and will hail some passing vessel later in the summer. The two Japanese on the island were placed there by the Japanese government with three others to see if the place was habitable. The other three died last winter and the experiment of "trying it on the dog" will very likely be called a failure. The Kuriles are rocky and barren, and in winter the weather is very severe. Moss, which clings to the rocks, is the only enduring verdure. Experiments with grasses and cereals have been failures. The colonists have an ample food supply and manage fairly well despite the loneliness and dreariness of their position. The islands are in 50:40 north latitude and 151:14 east longitude. The two largest of the group are each about 50 miles long, and if Japan could colonize the group it would remove congestion from her crowded centres.

Whiskey caused a lot of trouble for some of the Indians on the Sapphire and the crew of the whaling bark California at Unalaska. The Indians got some dry goods from Captain Cox and traded them for whiskey to the mate of the California. One buck got very drunk, and because his klootchman hid a bottle of whiskey from him kicked her in one eye so badly as to blind her. Captain Cox appealed to the officers of H. M. S. Pheasant for assistance and the brutal Indian was arrested by a guard of jack tars and put in irons. He was kept there for two days and under a threat to imprison all the Indians they revealed the identity of the man who supplied the liquor. It was the mate, and when complaint was made to the marshal and judge he was arrested. A search of the bark brought to light 36 gallons of whiskey. This was confiscated and the mate was convicted of supplying liquor to the Indians and fined $38.50. He refused at first to pay, but a threat of imprisonment changed his mind. The dry goods were restored to the Indians as well. Captain Cox had a terrible time with the drunken Indians before he appealed to the officers of the Pheasant.

Captain Locke reports that the schooners did very well in Behring Sea immediately on arriving there. The Rush was in Unalaska before he left, and reported speaking 13 vessels. The Maud S had 375 skins, by three lowerings, the Sapphire 270, Triumph 250, Dora Sieward 150 and Agnes Macdonald 100.

Captain Locke denies that the hull of the Walter A. Earle was badly damaged. It was in fact in first class condition and made quite a find for the Cutting. The ballast had broken through the flooring and was resting on the deck, and the rudder was gone, but otherwise the hull was in excellent condition. The salvage for the Cutting will be considerable. Captain Locke did not see the hull, but met the master of the Cutting.

The loss of the Earle removes from the Beechy Bay and Sooke tribes nearly every able-bodied young buck. In these days of degeneration among the British Columbia Indians it will be a severe blow to both tribes.

—Prof. Prince left this morning on the steamer Quadra for a cruise along the east coast of the island. He will visit the different localities where fishing is carried on and at the same time look out for favorable places for planting oysters. The Quadra will call at the lighthouses with supplies. Prof. Prince will return to Victoria early next week, spending some time in this vicinity.

—The Juvenile Opera Company will give a matinee in A.O.U.W. hall to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock. "The Four Leaved Clover" will be reproduced and little Senorita Juanita will appear in fairy dances.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

THIS TIME IT IS OUR STOCK OF **MEN'S PANTS**

THE HARD TIMES HIT THEM HARD.

But the Pants Weren't Hurt!

It was only our Castle in the Air—that is, our expected profit—that got knocked out.

Did you ever see anything like this before:

ALL OUR STOCK OF MEN'S PANTS,— OVER 500 PAIRS.—

33 1-3 PER CENT OFF MARKED PRICES

This Sale Closes Saturday, 10 p.m.

CAMERON, 55 Johnson Street.

Sunlight Soap HAS ARRIVED.

PRICES AS USUAL:

5 Twin Bars for	30c
20 Bars Pendray's Electric	65c
24 lbs, Light Sugar	$1.00
O. H. Flour	$1.35
Fresh Christie Biscuits.	

Have you seen the Maizena Wafers? Large assortment of Toilet Soaps just opened. Very Cheap.

Hardress Clarke, Yates Street, Cor. Douglas.

SCOTTISH GAMES.

Annual Gathering of St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society To-Morrow.

Preparations for the above games have all but been completed and if the weather holds good it is safe to say the largest crowd ever seen on the Caledonian grounds will be present. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen and party will arrive at the grounds about 2 o'clock when they will be met by the acting president of the society, Mr. J. G. Brown, and the members of the reception committee and escorted to their seats on the grand stand. This procession will be headed by a band of pipers. Everything has been done for the convenience and comfort of those attending and the programme is one without an uninteresting event throughout. The management of the sports and games is in the hands of such well known sporting gentlemen as John Earsman, F. B. Gregory, J. G. Brown, and the judges are gentlemen well known to the sporting community, whose decisions are given with the strictest impartiality and accuracy. Captain Wolley and W. A. Ward will act in that capacity for sports and games, and W. A. Robertson will judge the Highland dancing and pipe playing competitions. All of these gentlemen have no connection with the society and this is a matter which has given great satisfaction to those interested.

The lacrosse match between the Vancouver and Victoria intermediate teams will be one of the chief attractions of the day. It is for the intermediate championship and will actually decide who is to be the holders of it for this year. In addition there will be the usual amateur events. The band of the B. C. B. G. A., under the leadership of Mr. Finn, will dispense some of Scotland's best music. The Association football 5-aside competition has excited great rivalry and interest among players and others. The preliminary ties will be decided to-night at 6:30 p.m. on the Caledonian grounds. The following is the result of the drawing of the ties. Aberdeens vs. Mr. Goward's team; Cruisers (H. M. S. Royal Arthur) vs. Trilbys (H. M. S. Royal Arthur); Y. M. C. A. and Wanderers, a bye.

Every one should remember the evening entertainment. Open air concert by a choir of 60 ladies and gentlemen trained and under the direction of Mr. J. G. Brown, the programme consisting of part songs, many of them arranged expressly for the celebrated Glasgow select choir. This will be a rare treat. The grounds will be lit up by electricity, where one may promenade or rest on the grand stand as desired and listen to the delicious songs of Bonnie Scotland. Dancing may also be engaged in at intervals, music being supplied by Mr. Finn's orchestra.

Special arrangements have been made with the tramway company to run a ten minute service to the grounds, and every available car will be pressed into service in order to maintain this service with unfailing regularity. Members of the society who have not received badges can have same as they enter the grounds. The games will start promptly at 1:30 p.m. with football. Lacrosse match at 2 p.m., the other events and the order as per programme, advantage being taken of the ten minute rests during the lacrosse game to decide some of them and thus facilitate matters. Tickets for the grounds must be purchased at wicket and handed to gatekeepers. No money will be taken by gatekeepers, and it is particularly requested that large bills will not be presented owing to the time taken to make change. Carriages not admitted to the grounds. Pass out checks will not be taken after 6 p.m.

—Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

Merit Speaks.

You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.

THEY
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.
TRUMPET TONGUED.
PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Agents.

BACK FROM ALBERNI.

Hon. D. W. Higgins and Capt. Wolley Tramp Over the Mining District.

Hon. D. W. Higgins and Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley arrived home at noon to-day from a six days' tramp through the mountainous Alberni mining district. They reached Alberni a week ago and went up China Creek, visiting the hydraulic claims of W. H. Bainbridge and Frank McQuillan. The portable saw mill purchased by the latter has been delivered and the lumber for the flume will be gotten out at once. They then went to the top of Mineral hill, 3400 feet above the sea. It is very abrupt, rising 2100 feet in less than two miles. They spent a night at George Brown's cabin, being very hospitably received. They visited the Champion, Missing Link and Alberni claims, and saw the free gold in the ore. The pay streak is narrow, but the ore is rich, and if there is a quantity it will pay well. There was considerable rain and fog in the mountains, and travel was hard. They spent a night at Dubeau's at the foot of Mineral hill, and went down the canal to Granite creek and up to the Star of the West claim. There is a solid mass of ore five feet thick exposed on it, and it is ready for work. The creek seems all mineralized. They also visited the new Starlight district. The Starlight mine was discovered by William Poole, and Mr. Sutton, who examined it, says it is the best mine in the district. The vein is 7 feet wide and free milling on the surface. They also visited some claims on the canal, including the Standard. Assays from Coleman creek go very high.

The Starlight ledge, Star of the West, Standard and part of the Coleman creek ledge have been acquired in the interests of a party of capitalists and will be developed if they prove valuable. Speaking generally Mr. Higgins said: "The whole country, 20 miles wide and extending to the northward, seems mineralized. Surface croppings seem very valuable, and if the richness extends downward the district will be a rich one. I would advise due caution to proposed investors, but believe the country deserves full prospecting. There are parties out now in every direction and more are going in. We brought out many samples, including 45 pounds from the Starlight, for assaying and testing here, at Tacoma and elsewhere."

—Robert Sargent, a stonecutter employed on the Parliament buildings, died this morning of consumption at 175 Superior street. Deceased was much respected by his fellow craftsmen all over the coast, and he was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. His fellow workmen, to the number of about 150, will attend the funeral to-morrow in a body. He was an Englishman by birth and about 38 years of age. He lately returned from California, where he went in search of health.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

ASSESEMENT APPEALS.

Judgment Delivered in the Cases Brought Before the Supreme Court.

Hon. Justice Crease Holds That Assessor's Valuations Were Too High.

The following is the full text of the judgment delivered by the Hon. Justice Crease in the matter of assessment appeals touching the property of W. & J. Wilson and others. At the hearing of the appeals Mr. Thornton Fell appeared for the appellants and Mr. Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for the corporation:—

These appeals were simply as to values. There was no appeal as to the assessments on improvements on the various lots under appeal, though as part of the whole assessment, open to be dealt with by the court. The lots, the subject of appeal on the part of Mr. Wilson, were dealt with in divisions, and were of especial value, separately.

The first division consists of 18 lots (each 60x104) contained in sections 13 and 17 of that part of the Fernwood estate, next to the Cadboro Bay road, south of the Jubilee hospital property and round and facing on Baronet and Duchess streets.

In 1894, Messrs. Wilson owned about 48 lots in 13 and 17, assessed at about $170 to $200 a lot. On appeal to the court of revision the assessor's valuation was confirmed. Thereupon the appellant after a long advertisement for a sufficient time, sold through Mr. Byrnes, by auction and private sale, about 30 of these lots. The auctioned ones were sold from $110 to $125 each. By private sale, from $110 to $130, terms of payment, half cash; balance in a year, with 7 per cent. interest.

The only reason for not selling the 18 lots now appealed against was that there were no purchasers. In fairness appellant stated that the unsold lots were of much the same quality and value as those which had been sold.

Recently appellant had attempted to sell them at a reduction, after the court of revision had declined to make any reductions; offering the lots (18) by advertisement for sale at the price of $2100, but no takers, either en bloc or singly. In reply to a question as to their cash value at this time, appraising them in payment of a just debt by a solvent debtor, appellant testified: Certainly not over $1800, and as he had considerable experience in valuing properties he might be considered to have a good idea as to their values, modified only by his unconscious bias as an appellant. The present assessment on these lots is $3130. The next batch of lots were 34 lots in blocks 4 and 5 (part plan 269) all fronting on 60 feet streets. Assessed valuation of 34 lots, $7200. The 34 were advertised June 13 for $5100. Taken separately and considering their value to be "the cash value as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt by a solvent debtor," the values separately given (under oath) varying from $135 to $200 a lot, amounted altogether to $4585.

The next property appealed against was lot 1258, block H, called the Helmcken Block, at the corner of Government and Johnson streets. In 1888 assessed at $7500. In 1889 jumped up to $14,250. In 1890 remained the same, $14,250. Assessed with the adjoining lot 1259 at $36,000; reduced on appeal to court of revision to $30,000. In 1894 remained $30,000; in 1895 reduced to $28,000, the present assessment under appeal. Mr. Wilson testified that the property is not worth as much now as it was in 1890. To the question what is the cash value as they would be appraised under act? replies, "I put that lot's extreme value at $14,000 about the value assessed in 1890." As it is interesting to learn on what so experienced a man in the purchase and sale of real estate bases his calculations of values which are so difficult to make at present, in answer to inquiries, he says: "I figure it in two ways. In selling central improved property (or inside improved property, such as business streets of the town), speculators expect to get six per cent. on their purchase. The other way is, take the lots and improvements combined, estimate what it would fetch if put up for sale; if the building be worth say $30,000, and the assessor and party assessed agree as to the improvements, the difference between the price the property fetches and the value of the building must be the value of the land.

Q. How do you work the six per cent. basis? A. Well, take lot 1259, frontice on Johnson street, assessed at $12,000; in 1888 at $5,350, in 1889 at $6,000. In 1892 jumped to $12,000, and ever since has been kept at that assessed value. The improvements are so poor. It can not be improved to pay 6 per cent. interest on the cost of the improvements. In payment in cash for appraised value, I would not give that much. No, I do not know of any property sold there lately. Dont think any selling except under foreclosure. Re lot 1258. I told the court of revision that rather than go to the trouble and expense and loss of time in going into court, if it could be reduced to $15,000, I would leave it so. Assuming no building on it, I would not give $10,000 for it. In 1889 lot 1258 assessed at $14,250, lot 1259, $6,000, total $20,250. In 1890 $20,250. In 1891, 1258 and 1259 together assessed at $60,000. In 1892 assessed at $48,000 (no appeal). In 1893 assessed at $36,000, and $12,000, total $48,000. Reduced on appeal to $42,000 ($30,000 and $12,000). In 1894 both, $42,000. In 1895 further reduction on 1 lot $1,200, leaving $28,800; 1259 remaining at $12,000. Assuming these figures to be right there has been a reduction on 1258 of $10,200, 1259 remaining at $12,000.

Re Fernwood property. Purchased at $150 an acre in February, 1890. Five and a half lots to the acre. During the boom sold some lots as high as $400 a lot. Sold 12 and 13, B17 perhaps, to Mr. McGregor, I believe, in the neighborhood of $300 or $400 a lot, just before the outbreak of smallpox in 1892. After the smallpox there was no sale. I wrote off $2000 on this investment and $3000 more when I took stock 18 months ago, as bad debts.

The advertisement. It was not inserted for the purpose of this appeal. If what I advertised was sold that would have prevented this appeal. Q. Would it not have been more easy to sell single lots, as lots are assessed singly? That was tried, but I could not sel single ones. The 34 lots in block 4 and 5, 14 and 15, are larger than the 18 lots in blocks 13 and 17, nearer town; bigger lots, and the roads better, though not yet made. Yes, the value is what I can get. The property is no good if I can get nothing for it. A thing which has no exchangable value is not worth anything. The reason why assessments on improvemnts have not been appealed is because improvements are only assessed at 25 per cent of the value. Besides, the value of the building has not depreciated so much as the land. Land may rise in value, or fall as quickly. There is a regular rule for the depreciation of buildings. Bricks and mortar do not change much in value. Besides I do not wish to avoid any just payment.

On 1258 and 1259 I did not pay on $60,000, but $54,000, to which it was reduced by Mr. Justice Drake. The present assessment of the two lots is $40,800; so that the difference between the highest and lowest rates is $13,000; about 25 per cent., or 5 per cent. a year.

Mr. Dennis R. Harris, a real estate agent of eight years' standing, gave evidence of a considerable reduction in the value of real estate, since the introduction of smallpox in 1892. The assessments have not followed the depreciation. The boom prices are gone, but a great deal of the effect of the boom taxation remains. I consider the depreciation 25 per cent. in the last two years. Yes, I know of one mortgage for $18,000, on property on Johnson street, good security at the time of the loan, with a good margin, I can't get $18,000 for it to-day—not far from lot 1259, on the other side lower down. I consider lot 1259 worth $6,000. He also considered "the land is worth no more than it will produce; a purchaser will ask what return can I get for my money?"

George Byrnes, 18 to 20 years in the real estate business, and auctioneer, dealing with it all the time, buying and selling for others. Knew Fernwood property well; his auction of it for Mr. Wilson was a failure. What was the reason of the failure? The Victoria market had been flooded with that class of land, and there was great mercantile depression. Everyone owning a ten acre lot, cut it up for sale, small lots at that. I only got bids on ten lots, sold ten lots at from $110 to $130 a lot, gave time; half cash, half at twelve months; next payment not due till 15th October, 1895. Privately I sold about 18 lots, same price, same terms, after two months' hard rustling in a made market. I estimate the value of the lots on hand the same as Mr. Wilson. A month ago I bought a house for $5000, central property, which cost $11,000; brick building on it, size 100x31 feet; situate on Yates street. Lot 1259 I value at $7,800.

Joshua Davies, who had been some 20 years in the real estate business, valued 1258 and 1259 on a 6 per cent. basis, as two lots with 120 feet frontage on Government street. Lot 1258 alone I only value at $200 a foot frontage. They are assessed separately. With 1258 taken together owned by the same person in the same business, I would value them at 25 per cent. higher than if alone. The frontage on Government street is the test of the value. If only 60 feet deep it is not so valuable as if it were 120 feet.

Mr. Northcotte's evidence is interesting, as showing the principle, or want of definite system employed in making the city assessments and the substitution of his own personal will and judgment for the principle so clearly laid down by the act, as the sole guide for assessment of value for taxation. It was impossible to hear his evidence without receiving a strong impression of his integrity and impartiality, and indeed of his capacity, but like many a good officer his occupation has given him a pride in keeping up assessment to a high standard; and if the present applications are any indications of the rest of the city assessments considerably beyond what is contemplated by the act. The principle of value for assessment under the act is "the cash value at which the land would be appraised in payment of a just debt by a solvent debtor." As Mr. Prior (for the city) very pertinently remarked, and it is worthy of much consideration, "even if there be no selling price or demand, can it be said that any lot in the city has not an actual and if so an assessable value?" He enforced his view with strong practical reasoning. The liabilities of the city are running on, and must be paid. Must every creditor first get judgment and the sheriff become the practical and somewhat expensive city assessor, with a fresh cost for every fresh debt, and the end insolvency, merely because the literal meaning of the act cannot be complied with, by the mere circumstance that at the time of assessment a ready market is not at hand? It would be unreasonable to conclude so. This points indirectly to some better and more general principle of assessment. At present the principle of taxation is laid down by Partington v. The Attorney-General, 4 Eng. and Irish Appeals, 122, where Lord Cairns thus summarizes the principle of all fiscal legislation: "If the person sought to be taxed comes within the letter of the law, he must be taxed, however great the hardship may appear to the judicial mind to be; on the other hand if the crown (here the city) seeking to recover the tax cannot bring the subject within the letter of the law, the subject is free, however, within the spirit of the law the case might otherwise appear to be. In other words, if there be admissible in any statute, what is called an equitable construction, certainly such a construction is not admissible in a taxing statute, where you can simply adhere to the words of the statute."

Attention to this canon of construction would save many an erring assessment roll from criticism.

Mr. Northcott also evidently feels the difficulties of city assessment in (if the evidence be correct) a falling market, steadily falling for two years past, and in the face of abnormally increasing liabilities incurred with an easy confidence in a coming prosperity which as yet refuses to come. The payment for all which must depend ultimately on the solidarity of the assessment roll. Mr. Northcott gave the assessment history of lots 1258 and 1259, which I render at some length, as the same mode of valuation and the same reasoning applies to all other assessments under appeal, and which I shall, therefore, treat more briefly. He commenced with lot 1258 and 1259, as assessed at their highest during the boom (the existence of which, however, he denied), namely, $60,000, to which it had suddenly jumped in 1891, but reduced by Mr. Justice Drake to $54,000, and at last, after unaccountably passing through 1894 without any reduction or variation from 1893 on a single lot in the whole city, reached, in 1895, a valuation of $28,000 for lot 1258, and the sum of $12,000, remaining always as the assessment on lot 1259. So that we have a reduction in five years on lot 1258 from $48,000 to $28,800, viz $19,200, which includes the $6,000 cut off by Mr. Justice Drake as excessive. It is the present assessment of $40,800 which is now appealed against. This amount the witness considered a fair assessment, adding, "I can only take the valuation by sale as the law says." It is very difficult to sell, so I get a man's value (meaning of course what he could then and there sell for if selling) and make a reduction. And here one would fain discern the germ of what may one day with proper safeguards become a principle of assessment, which if rendered practicable, would not call for appeal, as it would arise from the act and consent of the party who has to pay the tax. The witness further stated: "In 1889 the total assessment was about nine millions, including improvements. In 1890 I came to the conclusion we would not change the assessment in 1890. In 1890 that was boomed up, with improvements assessed at full value, to eighteen millions. This year (1895) $13,134,485, with improvements at $1,825,705, total $14,960,190." Land he considered is worth more now than in 1889 and 1890, perhaps more than 30 per cent., because there is more business in Victoria than in 1889, but more spread.

What happened to make you jump from $14,250 in 1890, to $60,000 in 1891: near 500 per cent. over 1889? A. There were three of us assessing. It was hard to put it up in one year, so we agreed to spread it. Things tumbled in 1892 as quick as they went up in 1890. Things continued worse in 1894, still worse in 1895.

Q. But how does the $12,000 assessment remain unchanged all this time against lot 1259 on Johnston street? A. I always considered Johnson street assessed too low, and always intended to bring it up when things were better. Because there is a retail trade there, greater than is generally known.

Q. Could you get a merchant to take that at $12,000 in payment of a just debt by a solvent debtor? A. I think so.

Q. And $60,000 for the opposite corner? A. The owner would not sell it at any price. I took the frontage on Government street. My basis was on a frontage value.

Q. But how did you get the frontage value? A. I guessed it, and because I thought that a fair valuation. Yes, I was aware of the auction sale of Wil-

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TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1247
8 30 pm	Lv	M I	"Victoria..."	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	30	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
2 00 am	Lv	85	...Seattle....	30 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	116	..."Tacoma...	36 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

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7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

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The Splendid New Iron Twin Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, Sept. 19, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents. E. E. CONRON, Agent, Victoria Square, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	South'y Accom'd, Read Up.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Ex.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.	North'n Accom'd, Read Down.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Ex.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.
	P M	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M
Victoria	3 30	8 30	10 30	4 30	4 30	11 45
Russell's	3 45	8 45	10 45	4 15	4 15	11 30
Stewart's	3 55	8 55	10 55	4 05	4 05	11 20
Parson's Br.	4 05	9 05	11 05	3 55	3 55	11 10
Langford	4 15	9 15	11 15	3 45	3 45	11 00
Goldstream	4 25	9 25	11 25	3 35	3 35	10 50
Summit Siding	4 35	9 35	11 35	3 25	3 25	10 40
Shawnigan Lake	4 45	9 45	11 45	3 15	3 15	10 30
Maple Hill	4 55	9 55	11 55	3 05	3 05	10 20
Koksilah	5 05	10 05	12 05	2 55	2 55	10 10
Duncan's	5 15	10 15	12 15	2 45	2 45	10 00
Somenos	5 25	10 25	12 25	2 35	2 35	9 50
Westholme	5 35	10 35	12 35	2 25	2 25	9 40
Chemainus	5 45	10 45	12 45	2 15	2 15	9 30
Joyce Bay Siding	5 55	10 55	12 55	2 05	2 05	9 20
Ranger's	6 05	11 05	1 05	1 55	1 55	9 10
Wellington	6 15	11 15	1 15	1 45	1 45	9 00
	P M	A M	P M	P M	P M	A M

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

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TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luic Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

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Boys' School Suits JUST TO HAND 200 Two-Piece Suits to fit Boys from 4 to 14 years of age at $1.50 per Suit. See Them. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

son's lots, but did not look into it, as that was a kind of forced sale which could not be fair. Byrnes said he sold at $110 what assessed at $170, a difference of about $60 a lot. I took ten per cent off in 1894.

Q. Why not as much reason for reducing ten per cent. in 1895? A. I thought not. There is Goodacre's two story building at the corner on the other side of lot 1258 assessed at $32,480 for 46 feet frontage on Government street by 120 feet frontage on Johnson street, and no appeal. Take E. G. Prior & Co.'s. His assessment is $17,300 for 45 feet frontage on Government street by 100 feet on Johnson street, and no appeal. The same area on the opposite sides of corner occupying the same space in several lots is assessed at $900 more than Wilson's. I consider the value at which it is now assessed a fair marketable value. All the lots on the north side of Johnson street corner, 1258 to corner of Store street, are assessed at $200 a foot frontage, and no appeal. From Waddington Alley to the corner lot south side of Johnson street assessed at $250 a foot frontage and no appeal. The 34 lots in blocks 4, 5, 14, and 15 I consider I assessed fairly, considering the earlier values at which lots sold four or five years ago and the reductions made by the court of appeal of $50 a lot in 1893 from all Mr. Wilson's lots on account of the smallpox, and $100 each off corner lots. In 1894 I took off ten per cent, average on the whole block. In 1895 I took off five per cent. on the whole territory. I sold a lot three years ago for $450, assessed for $350 now. Block 6. Adjoining lot is assessed at $850 per acre, about the same as these lots.

The next batch of lots were those belonging to the Belmont Tanning Co. Lot part 162, Block 2, Victoria city, and lot part 162, Block 2, Victoria city. Taking part 162, Block 2, 42 feet on Government street, first. Assessed in 1888 at $8,400, improvements $3,750, total $12,150. In 1889, combined with Yates street part, $13,600. Government street part in 1892 assessed $24,000, Yates street part in 1892 assessed $23,750, total $47,750, reduced to $41,000 on appeal. Government street part in 1893 assessed at $21,000, Yates street part in 1893 at $17,500, total $38,500. Both in 1895, $33,150. Taking the Government street part first and the rent $1320 per annum on a value of $20,400 with the reduced rate of 1½ per cent thereon $306
Insurance and repairs 2½ per cent. 150

(This is inadequate, as the $400 connection with sewers is not included.)

456

Seven per cent on $6000, the cost of the building 420

$876

Taking the rent at $1320, not counting the bad debts out of it, but deducting insurance and repairs, and 7 per cent. on the capital invested, considers the value $7500. Then taking the Yates street portion, dealing with it in the same way, considers the value of that after making the same deductions from the approximate value of the rent $1200, leaves the land income at $220, 6 per cent. on $4000, which Wilson therefore places as the value of the land. The rent actually received amounts only to $780 (one tenant unable to pay). The tax equals 50 per cent. of the rent actually received. The ground rent paid is $100 a month on the two pieces, equals $600. Property (he states) fell in value as rapidly as it rose. The assessment, he contends, should fall as well and a corporation should do exactly as an individual. In cross-examination he said 6 per cent. is not too high a rate of interest on inside property; 4 per cent. is not enough. This was confirmed by nearly all the witnesses. Witness stated the business in the locality had steadily declined.

Joshua Davies placed the value of the land on the Government street lot, estimating interest expected at 6 per cent., at $7500. The Yates street portion he estimated on the same basis at $4000. Mr. Wilson had nothing to do with my valuation. These are my own figures. The first thing to feel a depression is real estate. The last thing to feel the tendency to rise is real estate.

Dennis R. Harris confirmed the 6 per cent. basis for calculation of value of inside property. Obtained his figures from Mr. Wilson of rent, insurance, etc. Is the holder of property in the neighborhood. Has been fighting against the over-assessment in the Five Sisters block. The arbitrators valued 1-5 interest in the land at $21,000. He bought it at $14,000 and considered it too high; nothing in it.

William Walter Northcott gave the assessments in Government street generally at $450 a foot frontage, the lot adjoining at $620 a foot, but that is 120 feet deep. On the other side of the street assessed at $507 a foot, by only 60 feet deep. Only one piece on the other side assessed as low as this, a piece 50 feet deep at $250 a foot. Places the assessed value of land opposite this lot 104 at $720 a foot, 44 feet. From Fort street to Yates street all the east side of Government street is assessed at $720 a foot frontage. The 162 lot, Government street, is assessed at less than any other lot in Government street. The Yates street portion assessed at $288 a foot on 50 feet frontage. The lot next adjoining is at $280 a foot, this being part of the corner lot, is worth $5 a foot more. Property at a ground rent of $600 would be worth $10,000 at 6 per cent. No. I have very little experience of the values of land in 1887. The assessments since 1891 have been reduced every year. In my opinion I consider these valuations a fair valuation according to what people hold their property at. Is your opinion based on holders' prices? Generally so. There are many whose property is not for sale at any price. I do not know any property in Government street held for sale. On the basis of the assessment of 1895, $46,750 is the value of the property.

Mr. Dean, an independent witness and contractor, gave evidence on the same side as Mr. Northcott, and instanced a lot which he had offered to purchase for his business at $25,000, 42 feet at the corner of Government and Courtenay streets two months ago, adjoining 18 feet he already had, 135 feet deep. Is assessed at $6300. Rented at $80, now at $60; reduced because of dull times. Since when the dull times? Ever since we had the epidemic of smallpox in 1892. I would not sell it for the same I gave for it. I want to get the corner to add to my 18 feet. I can't say it was a pure speculation.

Mr. Northcott, recalled—As to this 42 feet, lot 223, and the offer of $25,000 (which does not appear to have been accepted) it is assessed at $400 a foot frontage, $16,800; improvements $3000, total $19,800. The terms of the offer were not stated, much might depend upon that. The 18 feet is assessed at $8800, $360 a foot, 130 feet deep. The $40 additional is for the corner, three fronts. The improvements, Richardson 4x750, equal $3000.

In Mrs. Mary A. Williams' appeal similar evidence pro and con was brought forward respecting lots 261 B 22, 262 B 22, 280 B 22, and 593 B N., the assessor maintaining the soundness of his valuation and assessments.

Next the appeal of William Wilson and Mary A. Williams, trustee of J. W. Williams' estate, came up for consideration. Lot 182 B, lots 723,724, 725, 726, 750 Block P, part A of 5-acre 2, 593 B N, lot 22 B. The same kind of evidence was produced. Mr. Holland, an experienced valuer of real estate, confirmed the views of the other real estate agents as to the mode of valuation, and Mr. William Wilson gave his values of each lot under oath in the same direction. Mr. Prior, for the city, suggested as a true test of value, "what a lot will be capable of producing," in which I take it he meant what could be done with it by improvements and expenditure. But that is not the test of the act, although an element especially in a new country of prospective value. The act says what is the value now taken by appraisement in payment of a just debt by a solvent debtor. We can not alter that. Mr. Dean also viewed lots with an eye to what could be made of them by improvement, subdivision and building; and that also contains too much of the prospective element for present taxation under the act. His independent valuations were useful as a tangible limit and I shall take advantage of them for the benefit of comparison.

If what incidentally fell from the different witnesses throughout be accepted as correct, then the court of revision and appeal would appear very uniformly to adopt Mr. Northcott's valuation, almost to the echo, and my experience of the present case suffices to show with what difficulties they must have to contend to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as independent judges under a solemn obligation to decide as to values according to the letter of the act, "without fear, favor or affection." And yet there is the pressure behind, unacknowledged to themselves, for they are all honorable men, that there are liabilities, always growing bigger, to discharge, for which they can at best only partially provide by swelling as much as they may think reasonably right, practicable, the volume and amount of the assessment roll. I will deal with the figures and values of this estate in my conclusion.

The Macdonald property, the last batch of lots for review and consideration, are those constituting what is well known as "Armadale." This, which is at present a residential property or homestead, formerly, so long as it remained unused for land transfer obtained greater immunity from taxation than land not so held. But the law now, and justly so, allows no such distinction. In taxation, statutes must be strictly followed, as well against as for the taxpayer. There is no equitable construction of a tax act, and that is at the same time the power and difficulty of the assessor. The amount offered, of course without prejudice, by the owner, the Hon. Senator Macdonald, to the city assessor for the sake of avoiding the loss of time, trouble, expense and annoyance of going from court to court for what he believed a just assessment which could be given directly for the 3½ lots; viz., 346, part of 347, 366 and 367 of block 25, was $11,560, and for section 25 and section 24 of Beckley farm, $50,000, has been placed before me. But as the city have put him to the expense, loss of time and publicity which attends every appeal, he has been compelled to reconsider his position as free from such offer, and several well known real estate dealers and valuers, particularly Mr. Helsterman and Mr. D. R. Harris, have been called forward to give evidence. Mr. Dean has also again given his evidence here, but his estimates are tinged with that sanguine hue which happily covers most builders' estimates, and makes his views of value especially when unfamiliar with the ground, a little too prospective for the narrow construction of the tax act.

I have considered carefully all the evidence produced, and the thoughtful observations of Mr. Prior, who has had great experience in civic affairs and the legal side of tax acts, and have come to the following conclusion as to the assessable value of all the several properties under appeal, and find as follows:

Testing the values for assessment in all these appeal cases at the cash values appraised at in payment of a just debt by a solvent debtor, I find the proper value for assessment as follows:—

RE HON. W. J. MACDONALD'S PROPERTY.

Lot 346, a corner lot with a high bank, is	$ 2800
Part 347 (3-4 of a lot	2250
Lot 366	3000
Lot 367 (the inside lot)	2500
Total	$10,550
Section 25, Beckley Farm, 12.84 ac. at $1750 per ac.	$22430
Section 24, Beckley Farm, 13.65 ac. at $1750 per ac.	24840
Making altogether	$57,820

RE MRS. J. W. WILLIAMS' PROPERTY.

Lot 261, block 22	$ 1700
Lot 262, block 22	1000
Lot 280, block 22	2700
Lot 593, block N	3500

RE BELMONT BOOT & SHOE TANNING CO., LTD., PROP.

Part lot 162, block 2	$10,500
Part lot 162, block 2	8,000

RE W. & J. WILSON'S PROPERTY.

Lot 1, block 13 and 17, Fernwood	$ 125
Lots 2 and 6, block 13 and 17, Fernwood, each	100
Lot 14, blocks 13 and 17	125
Lot 17, blocks 13 and 17	100
Lots 22 and 24, blocks 13 and 17, each	100
Lots 38, 40, 45 and 46, blocks 13 and 17, each	100
Lots 55, 26 and 59, blocks 13 and 17, each	100
Lot 1258, block H	15,000
Lot 1250, block H	8000
Lot 35, blocks 4 and 5, Fernwood	170
Lot 36, blocks 4 and 5	200
Lots 37 and 40, blocks 4 and 5, each	140
Lot 43, blocks 4 and 5	150
Lot 44, blocks 4 and 5, N	165
Lots 45-51, blocks 4 and 5, each	140
Lots 57-62, blocks 4 and 5, each	150
Lot 63, blocks 4 and 5	150
Lot 64, blocks 4 and 5	135
Lot 65, blocks 4 and 5	165
Lots 66-73, blocks 4 and 5, each	150

RE J. W. WILLIAMS ESTATE PROPERTY.

Lot 182 B, block B	$ 7000
Lot 723, block Q	800
Lot 724, block Q	900
Lot 725, block Q	900
Lot 726, block Q	900
Lot 750, block Q	800
Part of lot A, 5 acre 2	3500

I order that the several assessments be reduced as above and the assessment roll amended accordingly, and that the costs fixed at $40 for each appeal be paid by the respondents to the several appellants.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

MORTGAGEES' SALE OF LANDS IN VICTORIA CITY AND NANAIMO.

Thursday, August 29, 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by the mortgagees to sell at my salesrooms, Yates street, the following valuable property, mortgaged by Wm. Grimm to John Stevens (and subsequently assigned to the B. C. L. & I. Agency), dated the 6th day of May, 1891, registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, in Charge Book vol. 9, folio 680, No. 10,062S, the second indenture being dated June 28, 1892, registered in Charge Book vol. 11, folio 105, No. 12,894b.

Johnson Street.

LOT 32—Together with the fine brick 3-story and basement warehouse thereon. The building is 60x100 and the lot 60x123, more or less, and at present occupied by a carriage factory. The building is well constructed, being one of the most commodious buildings in Victoria, and suitable for manufacturing purposes.

View and Vancouver Street

THE HALF OF LOT 783 AND HALF OF LOT 783, 60x120, with a fine, roomy residence thereon, with all modern improvements, containing 10 rooms, kitchen, bathrooms, etc.

Bay St. and Rock Bay Ave.

LOTS 8 AND 9—With two good houses and stable thereon.

Nanaimo

LOTS 5, 6, 7, Block 47, Prideaux Street, Nanaimo, with two cottages thereon.

Terms at sale.

au20 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by Geo. Byrnes, Auctioneer, at his auction rooms, Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of August, A.D. 1895, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the following property, viz.: Lot Eighteen, Block Three of the sub-divisions of Lots Seven and Eight, Work Estate. On the property is a five-roomed Cottage in good repair.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Dated August 21st, 1895. au21-td

NOTICE

In City Pound, August 14th, one Bay horse; black points. Will be sold at City Pound, by auction, Tuesday, 12 o'clock noon, August 27th, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW.
August 22, 1895. Poundkeeper.

MT. ANGEL COLLEGE

Located at Mount Angel, forty miles south of Portland, Oregon, in the most picturesque and healthy spot of the Willamette Valley, and conducted by the Benedictine Fathers.

Classical, Scientific, and Commercial Courses, Business Practices and Banking, Music, Drawing, Typewriting, all Languages.

Boys are taken from eight years up, and are being watched carefully, whilst special care is taken for their physical development.

Charges $100 per term of five months.

Apply to REV. DIRECTOR.

Aug. 21-t&f-4t.

Don't be a Dyspeptic,

Take JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It will nourish you.

To Cheer up, Use Adams'

TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.

It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.

See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.

Refuse Imitations.

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

Sampson's Bookstore, Corner Douglas and Johnson streets

Campbell's Cigar Store, Corner Yates and Government sts.

P. O. Cigar Store, Corner Courtney and Government sts.

Braund & Co., No. 62 Government street.

R. Jamieson, Next to Post Office.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"CELTIC QUEEN"

Will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

British Ship "Howth"

Will commence loading in Liverpool for Victoria about September 15th, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have prompt dispatch. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD.

tf Temple Building.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of license to sell wines, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Bay View Saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from the present holder thereof, John Roberts, to Joseph Hazelwood King, of 165 Fisguard Street, Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1895.

JOHN ROBERTS.
aug10-1m JOSEPH H. KING.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of William Reay, late of North Saanich, deceased, Intestate.

All persons who are indebted to the estate of the above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons who have claims against the estate are required to forward particulars thereof by the 31st day of August, 1895, to Messrs. Yates & Jay, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Dated the 13th day of August, A. D. 1895.

J. W. REAY, Administrator.
au10-td

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Belleville Street and Superior Street is closed to public traffic.

B. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.
au3-tf

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Menzies Street, is closed to Public Traffic.

B. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.
au5

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

B. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.
July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 25 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.
Water Commissioner's Office, 14th May, 1895. may7

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 9 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notice they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

CRICKET.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

The Victoria eleven completed their first innings yesterday for a total of 277 runs, the largest score made in British Columbia during the season. Their Captain, Mr. C. E. Pooley, batting in better form than for some time past, retired after making 39, an excellent innings of clean hits and sound cricket. B. Goward and Holt made a long stand treating all the Navy bowling alike, and though the former played rather luckily, Holt, as usual when he gets set, put up a perfect innings, and never gave a chance until he had made 86. He was then let off at long leg, but to the disappointment of the spectators, he failed to make the century, being bowled with his score at 92. Wingram bowled very well towards the end of the innings, taking four wickets for 16 runs. The Royal Arthur men had a hopeless task before them, with 212 runs to get to save the single innings defeat, and the first few wickets fell in rapid succession, but they played up pluckily toward the finish, Messrs. Davy, Stanley and Browne playing steadily, whilst Barraclough and Lashley did some very free slogging. The last wicket fell, however, with the total at 114, H. M. S. Royal Arthur being defeated by an innings and 98 runs. It is impossible to account for the poor showing made by them in their first innings, except for the reason that the light was worse then than at any time during the day, and the wicket, which played very well for the rest of the match, bumped horribly to A. Goward's bowling. The score of the Navy's first innings was published yesterday. The others follow:

H.M.S. ROYAL ARTHUR, 2ND INNINGS.

Glover, b Drake	5
Davy, c Ward, b Drake	14
Wigram, b Drake	0
Maitland, b Morley	1
Hornby, b Morley	0
Ommaney, b Goward	8
Walter, b Morley	7
Barraclough, b Barff	33
Browne, not out	6
Stanley, b Goward	11
Lashley, b Barff	10
Extras	13
Total	114

VICTORIA C. C.

C. E. Pooley, b Walter	39
S. F. Morley, c Wigram, b Hornby	24
L. C. Barff, b Walter	5
G. S. Holt, c Walter, b Hornby	92
A. G. Smith, run out	27
W. Wallis, c Wigram, b Walter	22
B. Goward, not out	43
B. H. T. Drake, b Wigram	1
W. A. Ward, b Wigram	5
G. C. Fox, b Wigram	0
A. T. Goward, b Wigram	5
Extras	11
Total	277

BASEBALL.

TACOMA WON.

Tacoma, Aug. 23.—Tacoma turned the tables on Spokane yesterday by a score of three to one. The game was a splendid exhibition of sharp fielding.

A GAME WITH SPOKANE.

Arrangements have been made to have the Spokane nine now playing at Tacoma to meet the Amity team at the Caledonia grounds on Tuesday, the 27th inst. The game will be called at 3:30. The Spokane nine is the same aggregation that won such a reputation last season by defeating the Stanford University team in three out of four games played. The matches this week at Tacoma between Spokane and the home team have been watched with great interest, and the results of the games played prove that Spokane will have to be reckoned with before concluding that Portland is entitled to be accorded the championship honors of the northwest. The Amities, though playing in rather bad luck lately, not having maintained the form or pace of the early part of the season, will make a strong effort to redeem themselves, and they hope to make a creditable showing against the Spokane nine. It is impossible to account for the poor showing made by the Amities on their own grounds, except on the ground that the Amity team has on nearly all occasions been confined to local players, and in consequence, it has been difficult to keep pace with the so-called amateur nines of Washington, who strengthen their teams by importing players from all over the coast. It can be safely asserted that the Amity nine is the only purely amateur nine on the coast, and taking this fact into consideration, the showing of Victoria's team is a creditable one. To play good ball is one thing, but there is something else that should not be lost sight of. The Amity team has been in constant receipt all season of invitations for games from cities all along the entire coast. This popularity of the Amity team with the Sound audiences has been won by the irreproachable conduct of the Amities on the field of play. The persistent manner in which coaching has been repressed in all games played in this city has had a great influence in stamping out a practice deprecated by all lovers of the game.

JUNIORS AT NANAIMO.

The Maple Leaves go to Nanaimo tomorrow to play the Junior Nanaimos. The following are the players: P. Proctor, catcher; J. Barnswell, pitcher; D. McLeod, 1st base; C. Prescott, 2nd base; J. A. Ritchet, 3rd base; F. McConnell, short stop; W. Roarke, left field; G. Morris, centre field; W. Dods, right field; J. Manton, substitute.

BASEBALL IN ENGLAND.

Derby, Aug. 22.—The Boston amateur baseball team played a game against the local nine here to-day. The game, which was a most interesting one, was witnessed by a large crowd of people. The visitors won by a score of six to three.

THE RIFLE.

O. R. A. MEET CLOSES.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—The annual meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association, came to an end this afternoon, with the completion of the Tait-Brassey match, for both team and individual prizes. The Tait and Brassey cups were both won last year by the British Columbia team, whose scores of 540 and 364 for the six and four men respectively representing the battalion and company, made a new record which still stands as the best. To-day 1st Brigade of Field Artillery, of Guelph, won the Tait cup with a toal of 536 points out of 630 possible, the prize list being:

1st—Tait Cup and $60, 1st B. F. A., Guelph.....536
2nd—$50, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto.532
3rd—$40,45th Battalion, Bowanville.....531
4th—$30, 13th Battalion, Hamilton.....526
5th—$20,British Columbia Gar. Art.....526

The Brassey Cup, for company teams, was taken by No. 1 company of the 13th Battalion, of which one of the four members was Private T. H. Hayhurst (Gold Medallist), who also fired on their battalion team which tied British Columbia in that series. The three winners were:

1st—Brassey Cup and $20, No. 1 Co., 13th Battalion, Hamilton.....352
2nd—$15, H Co., 10th R. G., Toronto....352
3rd—$10, A Co., 37th Bn. Haldimand..345

The highest individual scores in the match were four 99's made by Private Robson, 7th Fusiliers, London; Private Campbell, 45th Battalion, Bowmanville; Gunner Chamberlain, R. C. B. G. A., Westminster, and Lieut. Williamson, 45th Battalion. The Dominion matches at Ottawa open next Monday.

YACHTING.

New York, Aug. 22.—The America's cup committee have selected September 7th next as the day on which the first of a series of races between Valkyrie III. and Defender shall be held.

AQUATIC.

Lake Champlain, N.Y., Aug. 22.—The Dolphin trophy race, seven and a half miles, and hotel championship trophy, four and a half miles, were started to-day together. C. E. Archibald, of Montreal, won both trophies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Beacon Hill to-morrow there will be a race for two-year-olds, three-quarter mile heats, three in five. The starters will be Randall's Frank Dwyer, Conlin's Parnell and Bryce's Lady Aberdeen. The others have been scratched.

NANAIMO LIBERALS ACTIVE.

Club Formed in the Coal City with Good Working Intentions.

Nanaimo, Aug. 23.—At a meeting of Liberals held in St. Alban's Hall last evening Dr. McKechnie was elected president; C. C. McKenzie, vice-president; C. McCutcheon, treasurer; and A. McKenzie, secretary. A strong executive committee was chosen with power to form a large campaign committee. The new club are considering the advisability of running an excursion to Comox on October 3rd. It will probably be arranged.

Complaints are being made of certain individuals here and at Wellington selling intoxicants without a license.

It is rumored that an endeavor will be made to bring about the amalgamation of St. Alban's and St. Pan's churches, as neither church is said to be paying expenses. If it should be accomplished the Rev. Canon Good will, in all probability, be superannuated.

D. Ross was fined $20 by Magistrate Simpson for obstructing the police.

FOILED BY THE FIREMAN.

Little Money.

Gothenburg, Neb., Aug. 22.—Last night, shortly after midnight, east bound overland flyer No. 8, on the Union Pacific, was held up at Buttermilk hill, about two miles this side of Brady island, where the sand hills terminate. There were three men visible, according to Conductor Hill's description. Two of the gang got on the train at Brady Island, going forward over the tender after the train was in motion. With revolvers drawn they compelled the engineer to go back to the baggage car and gain admission. He informed the baggageman that they were held up and that the robbers had a pistol at his head. They were admitted and the expressman was compelled to open the smaller safe. He could not open the larger combination safe, and the robbers proceeded to blow the top out with dynamite. Meantime the fireman had uncoupled the engine and run to Gothenburg for a posse. In a short time twenty volunteers were en route for the scene of the robbery, but before they arrived the robbers had disappeared. The windows were blown out of the baggage car by the explosion. The passengers on board were much excited, but were not molested.

Express messenger Thomas W. McArt says the robbers did not get over $100. They failed to get inside the large safe.

Nearly everyone needs a good tonic at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true tonic and blood purifier.

—The prettiest lot of lace curtains we have ever had for the money are now on view at Weiler Bros.

STATE MUST BE DECEIVED

If She Wants To Keep Cuba Campos Makes Many Mistakes.

London, Aug. 23.—The Havana correspondent of the Times, writing of the gravity of the situation there, urges the necessity of large concessions in the direction of economy, or else even loyal Cubans will drift into disloyalty. "The only alternative is a costly campaign in men and money," the correspondent adds, "followed by the occupation of the island by sixty thousand men for a decade."

In an editorial on the foregoing the Times also says: "The failure of Campos to suppress the rebellion has caused bitter disappointment in Madrid. We sympathize with Spain's patriotic determination to hold Cuba at any sacrifice, and we admire her energy, however misdirected, in resisting projects for further disintegration and plots concocted in foreign countries to foment rebellion among her subjects. At the same time, it is suicidal folly for any nation obstinately to refuse to look the facts in the face. England has no desire to see Cuba separated from Spain. The movement for annexation to America is opposed by most intelligent and independent Americans of all parties, and, for various political reasons, annexation to America would be regarded with little favor by British statesmen. We would be well pleased if Spain were able to arrive at a practical settlement with her rebellious subjects, but that demands a quality of statesmanship far higher than has yet been displayed; and if General Campos is to gain a victory he must display greater energy and ingenuity than hitherto. Gen. Campos only opened his eyes after the fight at Bayamo on July 12th to the fact that the insurgents were armed, disciplined and provided with ammunition. Without the barrier which the yellow fever and dysentery have played, and will play, with the Spanish troops arriving at this sickly season, the constant, aimless marching and counter marching of the last three months would itself have sufficed to invalid men by wholesale; without any help from an epidemic disease. A remarkable characteristic in the spread of the rebellion is the higher strata of society joining the insurgent ranks."

"General Campos has tried to treat with the rebels, and has failed; he has tried to suppress them, and has failed; he has tried to patch up a reconciliation, and has failed. The rebels have been quick to profit by his mistakes. A three years' campaign will cost Spain thirty million pounds sterling, which she cannot afford. Giving autonomy will be a bitter pill, but unless it is swallowed the embryo movement for annexation to America may gather strength until it becomes irresistible."

The correspondent adds: "I am unable authentically to discover the source of the rebels' fund. Very little is obtained in Cuba. I am assured from revolutionary sources that the Cuban colonies at Key West, Fla., subscribe from $5,000 to $10,000 weekly to the revolutionary committee in New York, but I doubt whether it is paid with regularity."

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Ed Gilboy and Mrs Gilboy, A TCrowell and Mrs Crowell, H Y Forressman, W J Cusack, Mary Celestine, Mary Edwards, C B Brown, A Coats and Mrs Coats, Fred Zeigler, A Saranter, P P Copeland, P Sullivan and Mrs Sullivan, Charles Nelson, Capt Lock, A Cox, W A Shouls, K U Beck.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Miss Knapp, E R Chapman, M O'Neal, Lloyd.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W W Herbert, R F Ward, W Ker, J J Woods, George McFarland, A E Edwards, A Totman, W H Garvin and wife, R C Barker, G Middleton, J J Shallcross, A H B Macgowan, Dr G L Milne, D W Gillies, Mrs Wm Summers, Mrs Joseph Brown and son, A P Judge, D Wilson, F J Troughton, P Newman, Miss Brady, O Klocker, J H Falconer, G M Morris, F Walker, Master Schofield, C M Moker, Adam Edwards, Jesse Aves, Misses Chapman, J Turnbull, Mrs Bird and daughters, M L Painter, W A Griffin, D Monahan, C E Williams, R S Jamieson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J H Todd & Co, S Leiser, E J Prior & Co, Speed Bros, E J Saunders & Co, R B Oxley, R G Dun & Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Winch & Bower, Langley & Co, Shallcross, Macaulay & Co, B C Cooperage Co, McMillan & H, Mrs B W Murray, and Walkley, King & Casey.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R Dunsmuir & Sons, R P Cooper, T B Pearson, E G Prior & Co, H Young, Blakie & McKay, R Maynard, A T Englehardt, Braden Bros, Carmichael & Co, J H Baker, City Plumbing Co, J H Todd, Gilmore & McC, E C Baker, R P Rithet, R J Matthews, Dr F Hall, Wetter Bros, William Dodd, R F Stewart, Challener & M. L Dickinson, Perry & Turner, T Shotbolt, Johns Bros, R W Higginbotham, R P Jaynes, J Taylor, R Porter, E T Bass, A B Erskine, Turner, Beeton & Co, W G Cameron, A C Martin, Victoria Electric Co, J Piercy, J Robertson, W Lough, C C Russell, Com Royal Eng, Dominion Express Co, Hamilton Powder Co, B Williams, D C Campbell, Hudson's Bay Co, W D Kinsaird, H Mansell, Langley & Co, J Fullerton, S Leiser, J Hutcheson, W H Fortin, Ames Holden Co, W H Phillips, Wilson Bros, Bank of Montreal, F Morris, George Everton, Watson & Hall, Pither & Leiser, Spratt & Gray, S Reid, Lens & Leiser, Miss T Noble, J Barnsley, S Schoen.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor restored color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. Haselhoff, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

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Medicine Man,

Will Deliver a Lecture relative to the CURATIVE QUALITIES of the

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This Evening

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BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
ADMISSION FREE.
SEQUAH SPEAKS TO THE SICK, THE HALT AND THE LAME.

SEQUAH'S GILDED CHARIOT WILL PARADE WITH BAND EVERY AFTERNOON.

"SEQUAH."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Before Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme Court Chambers this morning Mr. Irving, on behalf of the plaintiff in Prevost v. Sayward, applied for judgment under order xiv. The plaintiff sues on a bond given by Walter Chambers to secure the amount of a judgment in the action of Denny v. Profontaine, of Seattle, against William Parsons Sayward. Mr. Gordon Hunter, on behalf of the defendant, contended that the bond has been vacated on account of certain breaches of the conditions thereof on the part of the plaintiffs. The matter stands over until Tuesday next to enable Mr. Irving to put in answers to affidavits adduced on behalf of the defendant.

Judgment for $1030 has been entered by D. Carmody against Henry Dunn, P. A. Paulson, W. B. Allen, and Lewis H. Northey.

PERSONAL.

A. H. B. Macgowan, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

E. C. and J. P. Oberteuffer, of Seattle, are at the Driard.

Mrs. and Miss Beckingham, of Seattle, are visiting Victoria friends.

Dr. G. L. Milne and J. M. Falconer returned from the mainland last evening.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver has gone to Harrison from Chilliwack. His health is much improved.

Paul Newman and Charles Hernis left this forenoon over the Northern Pacific for Minneapolis.

W. H. Lomas and C. H. Dickie, of Duncans, and T. D. Conway, of Chemainus, are at the Oriental.

R. C. Baker and G. Middleton, of Kamloops, J. Woods, Vancouver, and H. Y. Friedman, Portland, are at the Oriental.

R. S. Jameson, D. Monahan, M. L. Painter, J. E. Williams, and W. A. Griffith, of Greensburg, Pa., are guests at the Driard.

Don't be fooled with imitations of Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society

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Annual .. Gathering

AT CALEDONIA PARK

—ON—

SATURDAY, 24th AUGUST, 1895,

Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen.

LACROSSE AND FOOTBALL.
FIELD SPORTS,
SCOTCH DANCING, ETC,

GRAND OPEN-AIR

Scottish Concert and Dancing in the Evening.

Games commence at 1:30 p.m. Concert at 8:30 p.m. Admission to games 25c; children 10c.; grand stand 25c. extra. Admission to evening entertainment, 25c.; children 10c. Entries for various events may be made with E. C. Smith, Secretary of the Society, up till noon of 24th August. Particulars on application. aug19-td

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND LADY ABERDEEN.

A Garden Fete and High Tea

will be held in the grounds of His Worship Mayor Teague, 248 Chatham street,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27

under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Metropolitan Methodist Church; part of the proceeds to be given to the Protestant Orphans' Home. High Tea will be served from 6 to 8. Games and concert in the evening. Admission to the grounds, 10c.; high tea, 25c.; ice cream, 10c. au20-tf

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, sails for Port Simpson and Way Ports, via Vancouver, on

Saturday, August 24th,

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager,
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CHOICE GROCERIES,
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Best goods at Lowest Prices.

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Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

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Medical Examination.

The next Examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday morning, the 3rd September.

Full particulars may be had by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.

au16-2w

may mean out of wind or out of style. What's out of style belongs to the rag bag. To turn your pants into trousers up to date, come where the correct trousers are, our store. Strictly speaking, to make your outfit complete you need an extra pair of "pants." We can double your trousers handsomely from our new stock, and what's more, suit you from head to foot to admiration. There's room for an immense difference in clothing, which may be first class or 'way down on the list. Ours is first class. You can see that by the style, make-up and wear.

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